

TWENTY CENTS

MAY 12, 1952

TIME

THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE



GENERAL HOYT VANDENBERG
Needed: air power.

Announcing a New

"HOLIDAY" CLASSIC

OLDSMOBILE *Ninety-Eight* HOLIDAY COUPÉ



*Hydra-Matic Super Drive, GM Hydraulic Steering.
Autononic Eye optional at extra cost. Equipment, accessories,
and trim illustrated subject to change without notice.

A General Motors Product

Meet the new masterpiece by Oldsmobile . . . the classic *Ninety-Eight* Holiday Coupé! The long, spacious rear deck sets off perfectly the glamor of new "hard-top" smartness! Interiors are the richest, the finest, the most luxurious in Oldsmobile history. And best of all, the Holiday Coupé is powered by the thrilling leader in high-compression engines! It's the new 160 h.p. "Rocket" . . . now paired with new Oldsmobile Hydra-Matic Super Drive* for superb new smoothness plus unexcelled highway action! Superlative handling ease and a new measure of motoring safety are furnished by GM Hydraulic Steering*. See the classic *Ninety-Eight* Holiday Coupé at your Oldsmobile dealer's!

"ROCKET"



OLDSMOBILE



TODAY AS YESTERDAY

CARS RUN THEIR BEST ON THE BEST GASOLINE

"The better the gasoline, the better the engine" is more than a catch phrase.

Ever since automobiles were invented, engine progress and fuel progress have gone forward hand in hand. And the combination of a modern high compression engine and high octane "Ethyl" gasoline gives today's car owners the power, economy and all-round performance that was only a dream a few years back.

"Ethyl" gasoline is high octane gasoline. It's the fuel modern high compression engines need to develop top power and efficiency. It's the gasoline you ought to buy. Remember, there's a powerful difference between gasoline and "Ethyl" gasoline.

ETHYL CORPORATION
New York 17, N.Y.... Ethyl Antiknock Ltd., in Canada



1907 KNOX WATERLESS was advertised as the "car that obviates the tow." The makers claimed that their air-cooled engine never overheated, thanks to hundreds of corrugated pins that were screwed into the cylinder walls to carry off engine heat.



1922 JULIAN featured an airplane-type radial engine mounted on its side over the rear springs. The engine had six cylinders, developed sixty horsepower, and its backers claimed that it delivered twenty-five miles to the gallon.



1938 BUICK offered the Dynaflash engine, designed to squeeze maximum power from every gallon of gasoline. The high performance of this and other Buicks did much to make the name "Buick" one of the greatest in automobile history.

1952 CADILLAC, the "Golden Anniversary Cadillac," has a 190-horsepower engine, the most powerful engine ever offered in a Cadillac car. This high compression engine delivers magnificent performance with gasoline-saving mileage.



They were fed up with Ed's never suspecting he was

His doctor's check-up
prompt treatment restored

ED didn't know he was sick.

Lately, he had noticed that he seemed to tire easily. Just an ordinary day's work had become sheer punishment. He began grumbling about overwork, found fault with everyone from the office boy to the boss. And at home Ed was a bear. Even the children had learned it was wise to stay out of Dad's way.

But, fortunately, he had the once-a-year rule about visiting his doctor. When the doctor told him he was suffering from a vitamin deficiency, Ed at first felt relieved. But then he learned that in his case the condition was dangerous. The doctor explained it could lead to permanent disability. Low blood pressure, a damaged nervous system, even a weakened

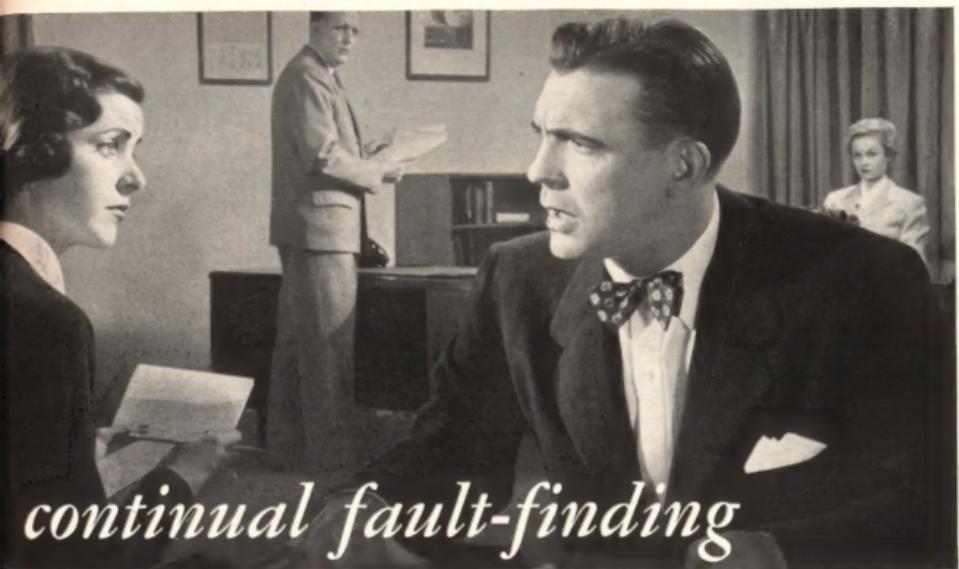
heart could have resulted from a deficiency of this kind.

Because Ed took the precaution of visiting his doctor regularly, his condition was quickly corrected with an inexpensive Vitamin B₁₂ treatment. His weariness and irritability vanished into thin air, and he was his old cheerful self again.

Don't punish yourself

When you're irritable, when a day's work is actually punishment, there's only one sensible thing to do—see your doctor. You don't have to have a broken arm or an acute case of appendicitis to be in real trouble. Simple little things like weariness, nervousness and irritability are frequently signs of





continual fault-finding seriously ill

found the cause and
his friendly personality

a serious body disorder. Pernicious anemia, a vitamin deficiency, even a dangerous glandular disturbance could produce these complaints. Only a doctor can diagnose your condition. And he alone is qualified to prescribe the correct treatment.

Do the right thing

If you're suffering from that under-par feeling, make an appointment today to see your doctor. If you don't have a family physician, get one now. You'll find that seeing the doctor always costs less in the long run. Let him look you over and run tests if necessary, tell you what to do to keep well and fit. He can put your mind at ease and correct body disorders.

Let the doctor decide

Today, all of medicine's amazing recent discoveries in diagnostic procedures, treatment and new drugs are at your doctor's command.

Armour is proud of its share in the development of many of these drugs. CRYSTAMIN (Crystalline Vitamin B₁₂) which has proved very effective in treating certain deficiencies, is only one of many Armour pharmaceuticals developed during the past half century. It is available to you through your doctor's prescription. He may or may not find you need it. But you'll feel better, stay better, if you let him decide.

The Armour Laboratories

Sole producer of ACTHAR (A.C.T.H.—Armour) and TRYPTAR. Since 1885, pioneer manufacturer of sutures and pharmaceuticals prescribed by the medical profession—notably THYROID, INSULIN, LIVER PREPARATIONS, and PITUITARY HORMONE PRODUCTS.

LETTERS

Lucky Jinx

Sir:
Congratulations! You have broken all records.

You jinxed Eddie Stanky (fined \$50 for a tilt with Umpire Scotty Robb) before your cover story on the Cardinal manager hit the streets.

BILL VAN HORNE

Martins Ferry, Ohio

¶ But Umpire Robb was fined more than \$100.—Ed.

Stay-Downers

Sir:
When I hear of a reserve officer shirking his duty [TIME, April 28], I feel inclined to ask him why he stayed in the reserves. Most of us had a choice.

I will agree with our Air Force mutineers that reservists have not always been treated fairly—but I stayed in because I thought I'd be needed, and now I'll serve where I'm needed.

Any reservist who does not obey his superiors and performs his duties may be accused of showing unpatriotic and egocentric self-regard.

BENJAMIN B. MOORE
1st Lieutenant, Artillery

Fort Bliss, Texas

Sir:
... As a reserve officer who signed for a five-year commission in September 1945 (after four years' active duty), I would like

Letters to the Editor should be addressed to TIME & LIFE Building, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.

TIME is published weekly by TIME INC., at 540 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois, and in U.S. and English second-class matter January 21, 1928, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the act of March 3, 1929.

Subscription Rates: Continental U.S., 1 yr., \$6.00; 2 yrs., \$10.50; 3 yrs., \$14.00; Canada and Yukon, 1 yr., \$7.00; 2 yrs., \$12.00; 3 yrs., \$18.00; speeded editions, Hawaii, 1 yr., \$8.00; Alaska, 1 yr., \$10.00; Cuba, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, Canal Zone, Virgin Islands, Continental Europe & Latin America, 1 yr., \$10.00; Australia, 1 yr., \$15.00; For U.S. and Canadian active military personnel anywhere in the world, 1 yr., \$4.75.

Subscription Service: J. E. King, Genl. Mgr. Mail subscription orders, correspondence and instructions for change of address to:

TIME SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE
540 N. Michigan Avenue
Chicago 11, Illinois

Change of Address: Send old address exactly as imprinted on mailing label of your copy of **TIME** and new address (with zone number, if any)—allow four weeks for change-over.

Advertising Correspondence should be addressed to: TIME, Time & Life Building, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.

Copyright: **TIME** is copyrighted 1952 by TIME INC. under the Copyright Convention. All rights reserved under Pan American Copyright Convention.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of the local telegraphic and cable news published herein, originated by **TIME**, **THE LIFE MAGAZINE** or obtained from **The Associated Press**.

TIME INC. also publishes **LIFE**, **FORTUNE**, **ARCHITECTURAL FORUM** and **HOUSE & HOME**. Chairman, Maurice T. Moore; President, Roy C. Johnson; Vice President, General Manager, Charles E. Eckert; Executive Vice President, Charles L. Stillman; Executive Vice President for Publishing, Howard Black; Vice Presidents, Allen Grover, Andrew Heiskell, John W. Johnson, Robert L. Rosen, Vice President & Secretary, D. W. Greenbaum; Comptroller & Assistant Secretary, A. W. Carlson; Manager, MARCH OF TIME Division, A. R. Murphy.

TIME
May 12, 1952

Volume LX
Number 19



Along the storied Oregon Trail

In every state
it's Quaker State
for quality!



NO MATTER where you drive,
you can't miss the Green and
White sign that stands for long-
lasting, high quality Quaker State
Motor Oil. Wherever you see it,
you'll find a dealer who will give
your engine...old or new...the
finest lubricant sold...at any price!
*If the manufacturer of your car recom-
mends Heavy Duty Oil with deter-
gency, ask for Quaker State HD Oil.*

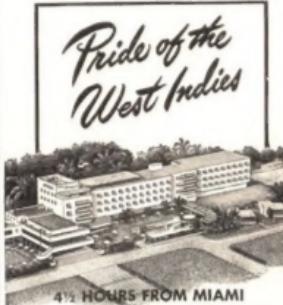
Member Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association
Quaker State Oil Refining Corp., Oil City, Pa.

Convenience Unlimited

2000 spotless rooms—

Sensible rates include radio
Many rooms with Television

The Famous HOTEL
TAFT
7th AVE. at 50th St. NEW YORK
ON TIMES SQUARE AT RADIO CITY
Alfred Lewis, Mgr. • Ring & Ring, Inc. Management
TELETYPE: NY 1-1500



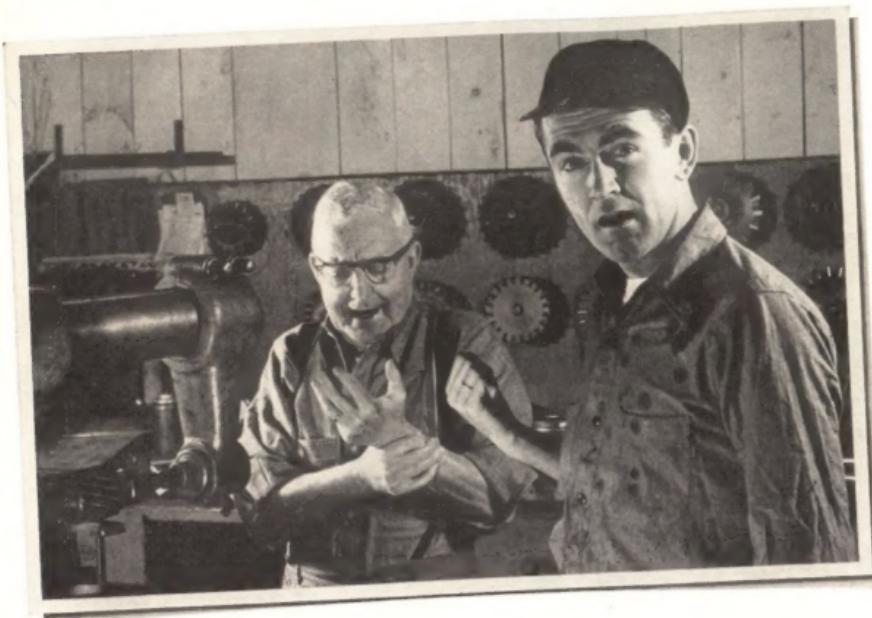
4½ HOURS FROM MIAMI
9 HOURS FROM NEW YORK BY
PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS

A modern year-round resort hotel in a setting of old-world charm. Luxurious swimming pool, beautiful roof garden, casino, attractive cottages. Dancing and gay social life. Winter mean temperature 78°. Rates from \$8.00 single and \$10.00 double European Plan. All rooms with bath and radio.

For reservations consult your travel agent or 570 Lexington Ave., New York 22, N. Y. Tel. PLaza 6-8071

HOTEL Jaragua

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
Directions: American Hotels Corporation
J. Leslie Kincaid, President



"POP'S HURT—AGAIN!"

With his 30 years experience, Pop Green was easily the best machinist in the shop. But he was always getting injured . . . and spoiling the plant safety record. "Too old," thought the Superintendent, "He'll get a pretty good pension . . ."

But the doctor found

. . . that Pop's accidents had a simple explanation. He had to climb three flights of stairs twice a day to reach his job station. The strain left him exhausted, nervous and "accident prone" on a job where the normal work was easily within his physical ability. By a simple change of job location the Company retained his valuable skill and from that moment his accidents stopped happening.

Specialists in geriatrics — the study of old age — have found that older employees retain their production ability much longer than was once supposed. Furthermore they are usually steadier workers, with fewer "Monday morning" problems than younger men. Their disadvantages, like Pop's stair climbing — or the occasional need for heavy lifting — can often be removed by job rearrangement.

HUMANICS: A New Concept

Industrial preventive medicine — including studies in geriatrics — is only one phase of Liberty Mutual's comprehensive program. Called Humanics, it brings together all activities for preventing accidents and reducing their human and financial cost. Humanics guards machines and puts "invisible guards" around men. It provides medical care for injured workers and rehabilitation for the badly injured.

Available to you — as needed

HUMANICS is a complete but flexible program. All phases are not needed in every business. If you are interested in reducing the cost of your Workmen's Compensation Insurance and increasing productivity, Liberty Mutual representatives will be glad to consult with you about adapting Humanics to your needs. Look in the Yellow Pages of your Telephone Directory for your nearest Liberty Mutual Office or write to 175 Berkeley Street, Boston 17, Mass.

HUMANICS

A program for preventing loss and improving the effectiveness of working men and women

THROUGH

Industrial Engineering to eliminate physical and mechanical hazards, establish safe methods and practices.

Industrial Hygiene to assure a healthful working environment.

Industrial Preventive Medicine to protect the worker's physical fitness.

Claims Medical Service by eminent specialists to facilitate the rapid recovery of injured workers.

Rehabilitation to restore badly injured workers to productive lives.

We work to keep you safe

Better Compensation Insurance Protection at Lower Cost ★ through HUMANICS

observe the FACE



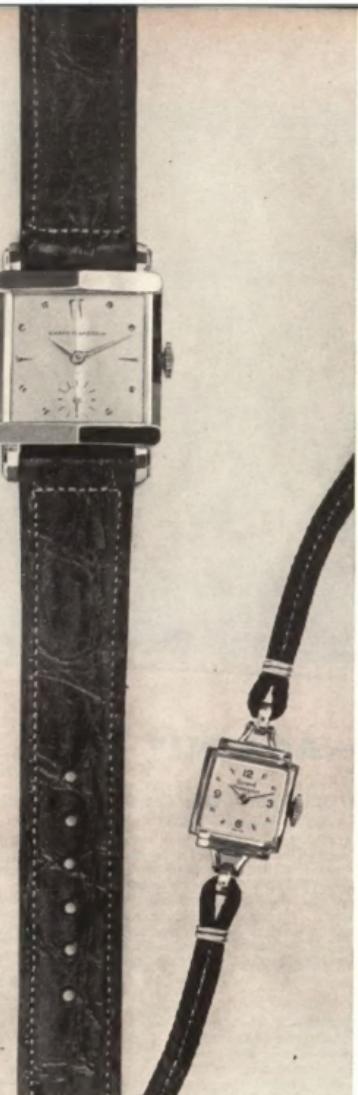
the grace of the HANDS



the precision of the MOVEMENT



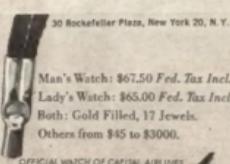
of these distinguished WATCHES



GIRARD PERREGAUX

Fine watches since 1791

30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.



Man's Watch: \$67.50 Fed. Tax Incl.
Lady's Watch: \$65.00 Fed. Tax Incl.
Both: Gold Filled, 17 Jewels.
Others from \$45 to \$3000.

OFFICIAL WATCH OF CAPITAL AIRLINES

to state that I have never received a pay-check for what time I gave to the Air Force, and certainly did not ask to have the commission extended beyond the five-year period. I cannot see why anyone in my position, as many reserves must be, should feel we owe any duty to our country when all around us are men who have never been required to give one day's service to their country.

HENRY C. RUPEL

1st Lieutenant, Air Force Reserve
Lima, Ohio

Sir:

. . . Flyers who refuse to fly should be treated like all other cowards who shirk or desert. Have the wretches no manhood?

JONATHAN M. McMURRAY
Stevens Point, Wis.

Sir:

A suggestion for our flyers who don't want to fly: . . . transfer to the infantry. We have many reservists . . . who would be perfectly happy to trade places . . .

WILLIAM G. MILLER
2nd Lieutenant, Infantry
Fort Benning, Ga.

Democracy in Latin America

Sir:

Allow me to extend my warmest congratulations for your accurate account of Cuba's recent history and your flawless interpretation of the term "democracy" in Latin American countries [TIME, April 21].

M. ANTÚÑA

Havana, Cuba

Sir:

To you go the heartfelt thanks of this hemisphere's exiles . . . for the tragic summary of truth [about] the growing military fascism of which South America is victim . . .

ARTURO JARAMILLO R.

New York City

Sir:

That was an interesting and snappy résumé of revolutionary Latin America. However, don't you think you simplified the situation in Costa Rica too much? A rustic democracy fit to gladden Thomas Jefferson's heart. What was all the uproar in San José in 1948, of which Otilio Ulate was the principal? As I recall, there was quite a bit of bloodshed then in that "rustic democracy."

GORDON H. ALLISON

Knoxville, Tenn.

¶ In 1948 Costa Rican liberals fought a successful civil war to prevent reactionary congressmen from nullifying President Ulate's election. In 1787 Thomas Jefferson wrote: "The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants. It is its natural manure."—Ed.

Sir:

. . . A terrific lesson in democracy or how it should not function!

PAUL UCKER

San Francisco

Steel Seizure

Sir:

I . . . wonder why the President's action [in seizing steel companies—TIME, April 21] was so "unreasonable." What else could he do?

He had the alternative of letting the situation drift—workers go out on strike, management closes its door, and the end product disappears from the nation's economy at a time it is vitally important to everyone.

The President seems to be the wrong man

THIS YEAR COME TO

France

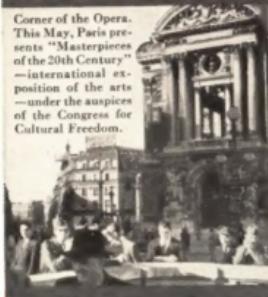
FOR THE TRIP YOU'LL ENJOY THE REST OF YOUR LIFE!

A trip to France for you and your family is an *investment*—an experience that will enrich your whole life. To become for a while part of the life of Paris—to be initiated into the old-world charm of romantic provinces—to absorb the all-pervading beauty of the whole country—to join in the colorful gaiety of famous resorts or little French villages on the seashore or in the mountains—is to gain an ever-fresh and ever-enduring inspiration. This is a *good year* to visit France . . . your travel agent will tell you how *easily* a trip can be arranged.



The sparkling Côte d'Azur will be gayer than ever this year, with special gala events including "Texas Week on the French Riviera"! Yes, from July 12th to 20th, the beaches, cafés, restaurants and casinos from Nice to Cannes will give their special welcoming salute to visitors from the Lone Star State. Don't miss it!

Corner of the Opera.
This May, Paris presents "Masterpieces of the 20th Century"—international exposition of the arts—under the auspices of the Congress for Cultural Freedom.



One of the great pleasures of travel in France is discovering the unique variety in her enchanting restaurants. Every menu—even the most modest—has distinction, and prices range to fit all budgets.

For reservations and information see your own travel agent. For booklets, maps, etc., write Dept. C-3, Box 221, New York 10, N. Y.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT TOURIST OFFICE

NEW YORK • CHICAGO • SAN FRANCISCO • LOS ANGELES • NEW ORLEANS • MONTREAL



The history of France lives today in her great monuments of every age, in her cathedrals and palaces, in the priceless treasures of her museums. Here, the famous town hall and belfry of Arras, in northern France, with market place in foreground.



Summer courses in art schools offer countless opportunities for study in fine arts and music . . . and in the great universities, students can broaden their knowledge of languages and history.



Brilliant music festivals—in Paris, Aix-en-Provence, Besançon, Bordeaux, Lyons, Strasbourg, Toulouse, and other centers such as the ancient abbeys of Royaumont and St. Michel de Cuxa near Prades. Above: Candlelight concert at Strasbourg Cathedral.

Which way would you rather handle garbage?



Keep it in your kitchen...or



*Manufacturer's recommended retail price, including excise tax. Installation extra.

WASH IT AWAY with a GE Disposall?

How convenient, to wash away garbage! All you do is lock in the safety Twistor and turn the faucet. Presto! Your G-E Disposall shreds

food-waste into tiny bits and washes it away into sewer or septic tank. No other kitchen appliance gives so much for so little!

Why more people own a G-E Disposall than any other disposer—



Price and specifications subject to change without notice.

1. **Safety Twistor control.** It is both sink-stopper and strainer. Disposall runs only when Twistor is locked in drain opening. Twistor keeps food-wastes in and hands out. An important G-E safety feature.

2. **Quiet.** All moving parts and connections floated in rubber for extra-quiet, cushioned-shredding action!

3. **Dependable long life.** General Electric pioneered the first electric food-disposers, and thousands of General Electric Disposalls have been giving steady, dependable operation for ten years or longer!

A General Electric Disposall can be installed in any kitchen sink. It is specially designed for use with septic tanks, too. Actually helps keep drain lines clean.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

to be called an intemperate usurper of private property who should be impeached for his action.

HARLAND RYSON

Chicago

Royal Housewife

Sir:

Quite some years ago you published an article about former Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands in which you used the German word *Hausfrau*. I protested against this . . .

In your April 14 issue, in the article about Queen Juliana, you again use the German word *Hausfrau*.

May I again protest . . .?

LEONARD H. FABER

Bogotá, Colombia

TIME, still in Dutch, apologizes to *Huisvrouw* Juliana.—ED.

A Greater Destiny?

Sir:

And now has come the time when General Eisenhower must leave his European command . . . It may be said truthfully that many of us, be we Italian or British, sometimes resent the feeling of playing second fiddle to the U.S.A., but never have we resented General Eisenhower, for the man he is or for what he stands for . . . He leaves, we hope, for a greater destiny.

The foreign policy of President Truman and Dean Acheson has marked a new era. But let not those who follow this Administration underestimate or belittle the potential power and influence of this Continent. In all likelihood, the fight with Communism will be decided here.

DEREK WHITING

Beckenham, Kent, England

Sir:

. . . The specification for our next President can simply be stated as the best suited to match against Stalin. If this contest were poker, Truman might be a good possibility for us, especially if he had General Vaughan to deal from the bottom of the deck for him. If the contest were one of rolling the pork barrel, Senator Taft would be a good candidate to stake our lives on. If, on the other hand, we were to match Stalin in coon hunting, our man from Tennessee would be an excellent choice.

Stalin's game, sad to say, is . . . WAR, hot or cold, depending on the skill of the players . . .

Of the candidates . . . there is only one [who meets] the specifications . . .

A. HUNDERE

San Antonio

Fainting Folly

Sir:

. . . My advice to Dr. Mossadegh [TIME, April 21] is to stop his fits of weeping and fainting and come to a suitable agreement with both sides to put his house in order, instead of whining to the U.S. for help in his folly.

D. G. WOOD

Tolworth, Surrey, England

Cookie-Cutters

Sir:

It is a dark day, indeed, when an educator of the stature of President Conant of Harvard lines up with the Blanshardites and points to the rise of private and denominational schools as a menace to "our democratic unity" [TIME, April 21].

Unity is not uniformity. If private and parochial schools are divisive . . . then so are synagogues and churches, so are marching clubs and vets' organizations, so are Knights Templar and Knights of Columbus. God deliver us from the spectre of an America in



"The *America*
is tops...
my favorite ship!"

writes SPENCER TRACY,
star of the new MGM comedy, "Pat and Mike"

"Cross the Atlantic on the beautiful *AMERICA* just once and you're sure to be as partial toward this beautiful ship as I am. Crew and ship will give you a *Command Performance*.

"During your whole voyage on the *AMERICA* you'll be struck by the special attentiveness of the entire staff . . . the extra comfort of staterooms and public rooms. The cuisine is both American and Continental and is out of this world. To my mind, there is no finer way to Europe than the *AMERICA* provides."

The *AMERICA* from New York to Cobh, Havre, Southampton, Bremerhaven, May 29, June 20, July 11, Aug. 1, Aug. 21, Sept. 12 and regularly thereafter. First Class \$295 up; Cabin \$200 up; Tourist \$160 up.

Maiden Voyage of the great, new Superliner

S.S. United States

from New York, July 3—from Europe, July 10

The world's most modern passenger liner—largest and fastest ever built in this country—joins the *AMERICA* in regular transatlantic service beginning July 3rd. Like her running mate, the *AMERICA*, the new *UNITED STATES* will be unsurpassed for comfort,

service, cuisine and shipboard entertainment. When you see her you'll agree that American skills and resources have set new standards in maritime engineering, construction and décor . . . have placed the American flag on a truly outstanding vessel.



The *UNITED STATES* from New York to Havre, Southampton, July 3, July 23, Aug. 8, Aug. 22, Sept. 5, Sept. 19 and regularly thereafter. First Class \$350 up; Cabin \$220 up; Tourist \$165 up.

CONSULT OUR AUTHORIZED TRAVEL AGENTS

UNITED STATES LINES

Offices in NEW YORK • BALTIMORE • BOSTON • CHICAGO • CLEVELAND • LOS ANGELES • MONTREAL
NORFOLK • PHILADELPHIA • SAN FRANCISCO • SEATTLE • TORONTO • VANCOUVER • WASHINGTON

NO FINER SERVICE AFLLOAT OR ASHORE

3 word send-off to every man who travels

-take it easy!



Even if you work right up to the clock you can still reach your railroad station in plenty of time.

Wherever or whenever you go, usually a handy Pullman train is *minutes*, not miles away from your office.



You share experiences with interesting people. You quickly shed the tensions of the day in the comfortable lounge car. And if you feel like

it, walk around, stretch your legs. There's plenty of room! Or, you can relax in the privacy of your own Pullman accommodation.



Get ready for refreshing SLEEP—the kind you dream about every

blessed mile. Arrive on time, refreshed, rested, ready for business.

When you go Pullman, your family shares your peace of mind. That's because they know Pullman is the safest way for you to travel.

IT'S GOOD BUSINESS TO

GO PULLMAN

COMFORTABLE, CONVENIENT AND SAFE

COPYRIGHT 1952, THE PULLMAN COMPANY

which the cookie-cutter of democracy stamps out millions of rigidly uniform dolls of the same neutral grey. Even Macy's dolls come in different sizes and colors.

NEIL G. MCCLUSKEY, S.J.
Alma, Calif.

Sir:

Logic à la Conant: the Amalgamated Association of Dairymen and Pharmacists is deeply concerned with the rising undemocratic practice of breast feeding. Whereas it is admitted that in most cases the standard formula product is somewhat inferior to the natural milk, still the practice is considered highly detrimental to the unity of our society, even though those guilty are still assessed their pro rata share of the general tax on lacteal feeding.

I was unaware that Harvard was considered a public institution; had mistakenly assumed that its exclusiveness limited students' mixing with "all sorts of people." Bless my parochial ignorance!

Dallas JAMES McDERMOTT

All's Fair . . .

Sir:

By God, finally someone (General Sir Gerald Templer) has had the foresight, common sense and guts to fight Communists in the manner to which they should become accustomed. Templer's action in Malaya (*TIME*, April 21) will be effective, will raise horrified outcries from the intellectual do-gooders, and give heart to frustrated and baffled Red-haters like me.

Anti-Communist tactics based on Christian principles have failed universally. The argument that Templer-type combat is too reminiscent of Communist tactics is both specious and suicidal. In hand-to-hand street fighting, no man ever won by appealing to the spectators that he was being fouled. The victor must concentrate on winning, and if it takes a rabbit-punch or kidney blow—he uses it, and quickly.

DAN H. ROWAN
North Hollywood, Calif.

To the Salt Mines

Sir:

I shall admire America's courage if it persists in shouting Freedom and Democracy after what it has done for Morocco and Tunisia in the U.N. (*TIME*, April 28). Is the Marxist dictum that capitalism and imperialism are next of kin so easily false?

We have an old adage which goes: "The salt that went into the salt mine turned into salt." This seems to fit Greece and Turkey very well since their faithful toeing of the American line over the Tunisian question.

A. MOHIUDDIN
Hyderabad, Sind, Pakistan

Sir:

You want us Asians to fight on your side against Communism. Well, we are fighting at this very moment devils more dreadful than disease, poverty, ignorance. You are the richest country in the world, and the countries of Asia are the poorest.

Well, what are you doing for us? Holding out offers of aid, but only on condition that we fight for you if called upon to do so. This is very humiliating from our point of view.

What are you doing about Malan's naked racism in South Africa, which to us is much more terrible than Hitler's?

Let me tell America that Asia will readily stand by you, but only if you treat us like equals and help us to help ourselves.

Otherwise, all your anti-Red propaganda is going to be useless.

GERALD WICKREME SOORIYA

Colombo, Ceylon

only BH&G is selectively BIG



*It's the only one of the 3 biggest man-woman magazines
that screens its readers for the BUY on their minds!*

THE fact that Better Homes & Gardens circulation exceeds 3½-million families is reason enough to give it top consideration in anybody's advertising plans.

But BH&G is actually *bigger* than such big figures indicate.

You see, BH&G hit the top without resorting to fiction, sensationalism, general news photos, or any of the usual lures which attract people—but fail to regard their status as good customers.

Of the 3 biggest man-woman magazines in America, only BH&G got there by devoting itself to the BUY-minded—to those people who are

constantly seeking things to try, things to BUY, to make their lives more complete.

What is more, these families have the means to convert their interests into purchases—and they consider BH&G their tried and trusted buying counselor! They pore over BH&G's well-thumbed pages as if touring their favorite market place—so, before they emerge, many a sale is born!

Aren't those more than sufficient reasons to use BH&G—as a key book on your media list?

Let us tell you more about BH&G's 3½-million better-income families—screened for the BUY on their minds!



Serving a SCREENED MARKET

of 3½-Million Better Families

Speaking of homes...If you build 'em.



"Yes, Mister, it's a Yale lock
—finest name in hardware!"



ILLUSTRATED BY YALE ELECTRIC DIVISION
Lowers the cost of lifting windows.
This powerful YALE Electric Worksaver offers many big truck advantages at small truck cost. It carries up to 6,000 pounds, handles window frames, wallboard, numerous bulky materials. Ideal in freight elevators, or on low-load floors.



ILLUSTRATED BY YALE TABLE KING ELECTRIC HOUSE
What's your handling problem?
Tubing and plumbing fixtures are among the many heavy, cumbersome loads that become easy to handle with a YALE Electric Hoist on the job. Lifts loads up to 12 tons . . . and its special YALE features mean extra speed plus safety.

■ That shirt-sleeved salesman is pointing out the advantages of a YALE Tubular Lock . . . how easy it is to install...the security it gives.

And the young mother in the foreground is buying the new YALE "Skeeter-Cheater" . . . preparing for the fly and skeeter season by choosing a YALE Airliner Door Closer and Push-Pull Catch. They shut screen doors quickly and quietly—eliminating bugs and slams. Her son has his mind set on a YALE Ziplock, the kind all the fellows get for their bikes.

For extra lock protection in the home or business, the display at the right offers a wide choice of rugged YALE Nightlatches.

The young couple scanning the blueprint have just talked with their architect and builder. They've made a decision that's wise to follow in building, buying, or repairing your home: Always insist on YALE quality hardware throughout.

remodel 'em, or just live in 'em

*...you depend on products
of Yale & Towne*

Everyone, from home builder to home buyer, depends on Yale & Towne products.

Not just for Locks and Builders' Hardware—important as they are to a smooth-running and more secure household. Long before door keys or door closers—even before construction can begin—YALE and AUTOMATIC Materials Handling Equipment must play its part.

The manufacture, transportation and storage of practically every kind of building material calls for Yale & Towne industrial trucks and hoists like those shown below. They bring mechanized efficiency to lifting, moving and stacking of materials . . . cut operating costs, lessen strain on workers . . . speed progress in every one of America's basic industries.



...and it all began with a Key!

YALE & TOWNE

THE YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Executive Offices, Chrysler Building, New York 17, N. Y., U. S. A.
MANUFACTURING DIVISIONS:

Philadelphia 15, Penna. . . . YALE Gas and Electric Industrial Trucks, Hoists
Stamford, Conn. YALE Locks; Door Closers; Builders' Hardware; Tri-Rotor Pumps
Chicago 20, Illinois AUTOMATIC Electric Industrial Trucks
Salem, Virginia YALE Automotive and Industrial Locks
Berrien Springs, Mich. NORTON Door Closers; SAGER and BARROWS Locks
St. Catharines, Canada YALE Locks, Door Closers; Industrial Trucks, Hoists
Willenhall, England YALE Locks; Builders' Hardware; Industrial Trucks, Hoists
Velbert, Germany YALE Locks; Builders' Hardware; Industrial Trucks, Hoists

PRODUCTS INCLUDE:

Yale & Towne trademarks include:

YALE, AUTOMATIC, NORTON, SAGER, BARROWS, TRI-ROTOR



ILLUSTRATED IS AUTOMATIC SKYLIFT ELECTRIC TRUCK

Raising the roof. An AUTOMATIC Skylift Electric Truck increases storage space in this roofing paper maker's warehouse. By reaching many times as high as men can lift—higher than other hydraulic trucks—the AUTOMATIC Skylift makes economical use of available "air space" anywhere. And it also cuts handling costs up to 75%.

THE WORLD LOCKS, LIFTS AND MOVES WITH PRODUCTS OF YALE & TOWNE



Don't let a Hot Item Cool Off in Transit!

**Get it there overnight via
American Airlines Airfreight**

HERE'S GOOD NEWS for every retailer who knows the frustration of being caught short by a sudden "run" on popular merchandise: *You can get reorders on your shelves overnight via airfreight.* No need to stall customers and lose sales—the merchandise is there!

Best of all, this kind of airfreight service means you need never overload your inventory. For one of airfreight's advantages is that it allows you to stock just for today's needs—

and meet tomorrow's as they come. At the same time, airfreight helps you to speed up your turnover—avoid merchandise depreciation—and reduce warehousing costs.

Because these benefits are so far-reaching, the consideration of airfreight is a management responsibility. Wire us *collect* and we'll have an American Airlines representative in your office promptly to show you how this modern distribution method can help effect higher profits for your company. American Airlines, Cargo Sales Division, 100 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.



Check American First

For Every Airfreight Problem—Here's Why

CARGO CAPACITY
American has the greatest available ton-mile capacity of any airline

HANDLING FACILITIES
American's airfreight facilities are backed by the largest personnel force of any airline

EXPERIENCE
American has been operating airfreight service longer than any other airline

COVERAGE
American directly serves more of America's leading business centers than any other airline

NOW-HOW
American has handled more freight than any other airline

AMERICA'S LEADING AIRLINE

AMERICAN AIRLINES INC.

A LETTER FROM THE PUBLISHER

Dear Time-Reader

Alistair Cooke, U.S. correspondent for the *Manchester Guardian*, recently surveyed the reaction of U.S. critics to a new book by an Australian author (Chester Wilmot's *The Struggle for Europe*—TIME, March 31). "Since TIME magazine is the most influential book page in the country,"

Cooke said, "it is safe to assume that several million Americans who will never read the book have already taken instruction in how they ought to feel if they had."

Cooke might better have said, "how they might feel if they had read the book." For the great number of you who buy books, TIME tries to offer a selective guide, rather than give "instruction," on what is best in contemporary reading. Few people have the time to read the 200-odd books reviewed in the section each year; fewer still have the opportunity to cull the lists of 10,000 or more books published in this country each year. TIME tries in its reviews to tell you enough about the better books to help you decide which ones you would most like to read and own.

The job of distilling each week's output of new volumes falls to Books Editor Max Gissen. Gissen scans an average of almost 100 new books a week. (During the spring and fall publishing seasons, the weekly figure sometimes goes as high as 150.) By the end of the year he has thumbed through virtually every published "trade book," i.e., those offered to the general public.

In spite of this prodigious amount of reading, Gissen says that he is a slow reader. "Books that I scan, I scan very quickly. I can usually tell in ten minutes if they're worth reviewing. For a review, I read very, very slowly. It's one thing to read for simple enjoyment; it's quite another thing to read for style, meat and accuracy. That isn't to say that I don't enjoy reading the books I review. It's not carefree reading, but it can be fun and it is."

Gissen finds that he must spend a disproportionate amount of time on new writers. He first reads 30 or 40 pages to find out how well the new author writes. Then he samples the rest of the book to see what the writer has to say. Gissen believes such careful screening is one of the most important

parts of his job, says: "It is the cardinal sin of a book reviewer or editor not to spot a fine new writer."

On Friday afternoons he meets with Senior Editor Jack Tibby, Books Researcher Mary Ellin Berlin, and TIME's three other reviewers: Theodore E. Kalem, Irving Howe and Henry Bradford Darrach Jr. (A fifth reviewer is ex-Time Writer Nigel Dennis, now living in England.) Gissen gives a thumbnail outline of each of the books he has scanned, and the week's assignments are handed out.

Gissen himself reviews one book a week, sometimes two, on rare occasions has done three. "If TIME's reviews are different from most, it's not because we consciously try to make them different," he says. "The writing criteria are the same as those that govern the rest of the magazine: keep the cliché out—both in phraseology and idea; write a review that is interesting to read for itself; tell whether the reviewer thinks the book is worth reading, whether it has anything to say."

Gissen, who once spent several months with a friend in a Vermont lumberman's cottage, "reading hundreds of books and staying healthy," wrote reviews for the *New Republic* before he went into the Army as an infantry private in 1942. Four years later he came out a captain, with Bronze and Silver Stars and five battle stars. He joined TIME's staff in March 1946, wrote for the PRESS section, occasionally for ART and MUSIC, then became a book reviewer early in 1947.

One of his more pleasant assignments consisted of spending several days in Nassau with John P. Marquand for a cover story (TIME, March 7, 1949). Marquand later told fellow Book-of-the-Month Club judges: "I never got such an awful going over" as he received at the hands of Gissen and Researcher Ruth Mehrtens. A later postscript came just a few weeks ago, when Gissen met Marquand, who said: "All the time you were using me I was using you." Marquand, who had drawn on the TIME team for characters in his new book, *Melville Goodwin, USA*, asked Gissen to convey his apologies to Miss Mehrtens for portraying her as an unpleasant character in the book.

Cordially yours,

James A. Linn



Illustration by Martin Iger



REVIEWER GISSEN
100 books a week.

Take it easy



...with STEREO Realist

the camera that sees the same as you

A "WHIFF" in golf is funny only to those who don't add it to their score. But a missed picture is disappointing to everyone concerned. Because the REALIST Camera is so easy to operate, REALIST owners report fewer picture failures than with any camera they've ever owned.

The REALIST is the ideal personal camera because it exactly reproduces what you see with your eyes—in beautiful, natural color and thrilling, true-to-life three dimensions. REALIST pictures are so real they will live as long as you have eyes to see.

If you haven't discovered the excitement of REALIST pictures, ask your camera dealer to show you some. Then prove to yourself how you can "take it easy" with Stereo-Realist. DAVID WHITE COMPANY, 381 W. Court Street, Milwaukee 12, Wisconsin.

Camera and Viewer \$178.75 [Tax Inc.]
Priced according to Fair Trade Practices.



Winner of
U. S. CAMERA
Gold Medal
Achievement Award



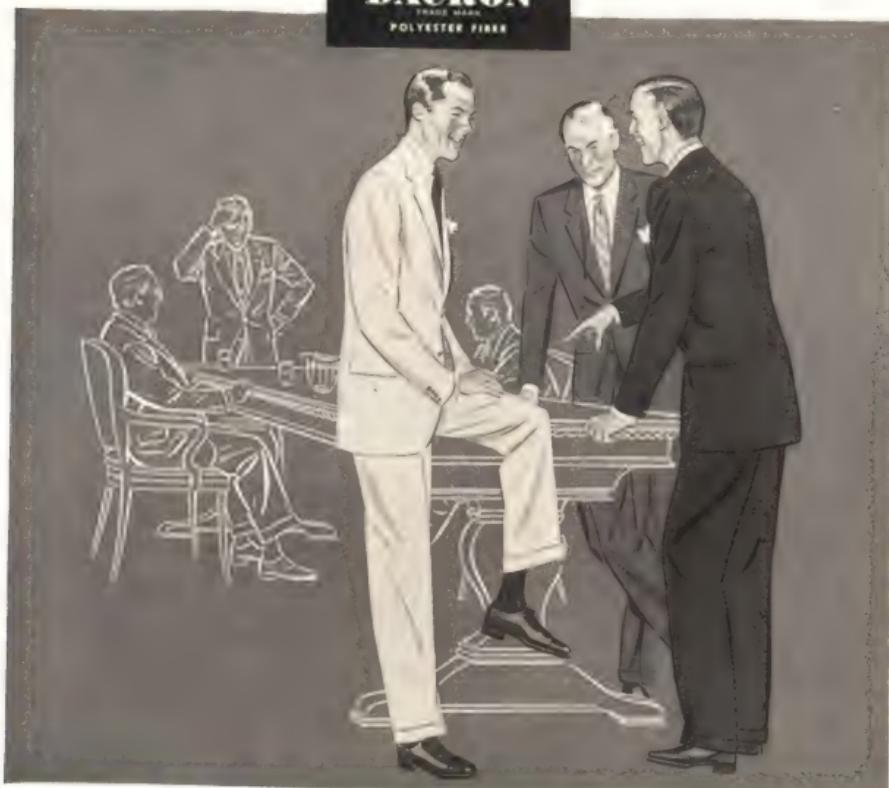
Stereo-Realist Camera, Viewer, Projector, and Accessories are products of the David White Company

You can meet summer
in care-free fashion
if you choose a suit made
with wrinkle-resistant

You'll go through sticky summer weather in care-free fashion . . . looking fresher than ever in a suit made with "Dacron" polyester fiber. You'll find these wonderfully comfortable suits in leading stores now! "Dacron" is the new fiber that helps suits hold their press . . . resist wrinkles in heat and humidity . . . withstand wear as never before. And many spots wash right out. Suits or slacks of "Dacron" require fewer pressings—are ideal in any setting.

You'll see "Dacron" in a variety of summer suit fabrics—100% "Dacron" and also "Dacron" blended with other fibers such as wool, rayon and nylon. "Dacron" enhances and improves the fine qualities of the fabric . . . makes a good suit even better.

DACRON
TRADE MARK
POLYESTER FIBER



100% "Dacron" fabrics offer maximum in wrinkle resistance and crease retention under all conditions—even on hot, muggy days. Suits of these fabrics combine handsome appearance with unequalled ease of care.



"Dacron" and wool blended in suiting fabrics have the traditionally luxurious qualities of wool, plus an added degree of wrinkle-resistance and crease retention that is truly phenomenal in summer suits.



"Dacron," blended with rayon and acetate offers every advantage and economy you expect in rayon and acetate summer suits . . . plus new durability and crispness in these fabrics that stem from "Dacron."



DU PONT
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

150th Anniversary
Better Things for Better Living
...through Chemistry

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., INC., WILMINGTON, DELA.

TIME, MAY 12, 1952



Route 9 Starts in Southeast Asia

America's highways of the future may be paved with natural rubber from Southeast Asia. Today, test strips of natural rubber asphalt roads have been laid in seventeen states, the District of Columbia and several provinces in Canada. Rubber, added to the road surface, promises to make highways wear longer, hold their shape in winter and summer, and reduce skidding. This is good

news for the motorist — as well as the taxpayer trying to save money on road upkeep. On such new uses for natural rubber depend the well-being of millions of people in Southeast Asia, where 95% of the world's natural rubber is grown. The United States is the world's largest rubber user. This tie between East and West means much in the struggle by free nations against Red aggression.



→ RESEARCH IN THE EAST

At the Rubber Research Institute of Malaya studies are made of the natural rubber powder used in rubber roads. This powder, mixed with the asphalt, promises to give a tougher, more resilient and longer wearing highway surface.

RESEARCH IN THE WEST →

New rubber road research laboratory, opened by the Natural Rubber Bureau in Rosslyn, Virginia, and working closely with U. S. highway engineers, will do research on how to build better highways at less cost using rubber asphalt top surfacing.



Write for FREE booklet "Stretching Highway Dollars with Rubber Roads"

Natural Rubber Bureau

1631 K STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.



NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE NATION

Full Circle

For the first time in its 163 years of constitutional government, the U.S. seemed headed for a decision by its Supreme Court on the limits of a President's power. Harry Truman's seizure of the steel mills had raised the issue. A forthright judgment by Federal District Judge David A. Pine had brought the issue to a head. Whatever the Supreme Court's ruling, Judge Pine's decision came as a sharp check to the persistent expansion of presidential powers which began—and was warmly welcomed by most of the U.S.—in the early days of the New Deal.

In times of past crises, strong U.S. Presidents have always asserted broad definitions of their power. Judge Pine quoted from the autobiography of Republican Theodore Roosevelt: It was "not only [a President's] right but his duty to do anything that the needs of the nation demanded unless such action was forbidden by the Constitution or by the laws . . ." Even Republican William Howard Taft, Roosevelt's successor in the White House, who held a much narrower view of presidential authority, could foresee the necessity for weighing "the practical considerations that crowd upon one charged with executive responsibility."

Wrote Taft: "The President can exercise no power which cannot be fairly and reasonably traced to some specific grant of power or justly implied within such grant . . ." But, Taft added: "The Constitution does give the President wide discretion and great power and it ought to do so . . . Having selected him, [the people] should entrust to him all the power needed to carry out their governmental purpose, great as it may be."

The fact was that only the steelworkers still seemed really willing to entrust to Harry Truman all the power he thought necessary to forestall a strike in steel. One reason, clearly, was his failure to exhaust the laws of the land before stepping into the shadowy area between government of laws and government of men. More than that, the public attitude seemed to be a vote of no-confidence in the Administration's ability to deal with an emergency largely of its own making.

So this week, after the steel mills

had changed hands three times in 23 days, after the steelworkers had walked out on strike after all, the whole dispute was back at its starting point. The best that any White House official could offer was the dutiful comment by Acting Defense Mobilizer John Steelman: "The Government will continue its efforts to find a solution . . ."

Through the Revolving Door

A sense of constitutional history in the making pressed heavily on Federal District Judge David A. Pine. For four days he pored over transcripts, briefs and precedents; at night he slept fitfully. On the appointed afternoon last week, when his decision was ready for release, an impatient crowd of newsmen, lawyers and court hangers-on shoved into his clerk's office. While bailiffs shouted, "We'll do this orderly, we'll do this orderly," the newsmen snatched up the 500 mimeographed copies of Pine's ruling.

In his 4,500-word decision, Judge Pine had brusquely set aside the Truman Administration's seizure of the steel mills and, with his judgment, delivered a powerful argument for rule by congressional law and not by executive fiat. "The fun-

damental issue," wrote Pine, "is whether the seizure is or is not authorized by law." He found nothing in the Constitution to support the Administration's claim of unlimited "inherent" or "residual" executive power to act in an emergency.

Said Judge Pine: "To my mind this spells a form of government alien to our constitutional Government of limited powers."

"I Disagree." With equal firmness, Pine refused to accept the Administration's argument that past emergency actions by a President sanctioned the steel seizure. Many of the precedents, he pointed out, were based on specific laws. As to those without authority of statute, "it is difficult to follow [the] argument that several prior acts apparently unauthorized by law, but never questioned by the courts, by repetition clothe a later unauthorized act with the cloak of legality . . . I disagree."

Then, in a series of blunt paragraphs, Judge Pine rejected the Administration's whole philosophy of government by expediency. Wrote Pine:

"I am told by defendant [Secretary of Commerce Sawyer] of the disastrous effects on our defense efforts and economy if an injunction should be granted, because it would automatically be followed by a crippling strike; and I am asked to weigh that damage against the incalculable and irreparable injuries to plaintiffs' multi-billion-dollar industry, if I should refuse to issue it . . . [That] presupposes that the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 [the Taft-Hartley law] is inadequate when it has not yet been tried, and is the statute provided by Congress to meet just such an emergency. And it further presupposes, as defendant apparently does, that this statute being inadequate, Congress will fail in its duties, under the Constitution, to legislate immediately and appropriately to protect the nation from this threatened disaster."

"I am unwilling to indulge in that assumption, because I believe that our procedures under the Constitution can stand the stress and strains of an emergency today as they have in the past, and are adequate to meet the test of emergency and crisis . . ."

"Furthermore . . . I believe that the contemplated strike, if it came, with all its awful results, would be less injurious to the public than the injury which would flow from a



Herblock—© 1952 The Washington Post Co.
"WHERE ARE WE NOW?"
Back where we started.



Associated Press

LAWYER PERLMAN
In 40 minutes, a reversal.

timorous judicial recognition that there is some basis for this claim to unlimited and unrestrained Executive power . . ." With that, Pine ordered the mills returned to their private owners.

Strike! Appeal! Within a matter of hours, the alliance of Truman Administration and Steelworkers' Union plunged back into the fight to make seizure stick. In Cleveland, before a labor convention, Steelworkers' Boss Philip Murray had just finished an oration denouncing the steel companies when a phone call from his Washington headquarters told him of the district court's action. Out went his order: Strike at once. Before midnight, the walkout from the mills was under way, and the flow of steel came to a stop.

From the White House went another order: Appeal Pine's decision to the higher courts. Next morning in Judge Pine's court, when the injunction papers were signed, Assistant Attorney General Holmes Baldridge asked for a stay of the injunction. "I deny it," said Pine. "Now you are free to seek relief elsewhere."

Baldridge, grim and frustrated, stomped out of the courtroom. But that afternoon he showed up again in the grey-walled Circuit Court of Appeals (right next door to Pine's chamber), flanked this time by Acting Attorney General Philip B. Perlman. All the court's nine judges had assembled to hear almost three hours of argument by Government's top counsel and by a battery of 17 steel lawyers.

Injunction Stayed. First Baldridge, then Perlman pleaded with the court for a stay of Pine's injunction pending an immediate appeal to the Supreme Court. Only by keeping the Government in possession of the mills, they argued, could the workers be induced to call off their strike. Cried Perlman: "This case may involve the very existence of the nation. It is imperative that everything possible be done to keep the mills in operation."

After 40 minutes in conference, the judges returned their verdict: by a majority of 5 to 4, they granted an indefinite stay of injunction, provided that the Government appealed to the Supreme Court within two days. In effect, the Government could hold the steel mills until the Supreme Court handed down a ruling. In a subsequent memorandum, the majority explained why they had granted the stay of injunction. They found two arguable points in Pine's ruling: 1) In the past, the Supreme Court had held that emergencies gave the President the right to seize private property, and 2) since the U.S. Government is liable for damages suffered by private owners because of Government seizures, the question of "irreparable damages" to the steelworkers had yet to be proved. "There is at least a serious question," said the court, "as to the correctness of [Judge Pine's] view . . ."

Telegrams from the White House. Phil Perlman's victory grin, and the steel lawyers' open dismay, showed how the tide of the legal battle had apparently shifted in the Administration's favor. But Phil Murray did not volunteer to call off the strike. The day after the circuit court decision, Harry Truman had to move again. At his regular news conference, he insisted that he would abide by the court rulings. He had no ambition to be a dictator, he said. He just wanted to keep the country running. That night he sent off telegrams to Phil Murray and to the presidents of six steel companies. He appealed to the steelworkers, "as loyal Americans," to go back to work, and he asked Murray and the steel company presidents to meet with him at the White House.

Coming back through the revolving door, Murray called off the strike, after a loss of more than a million tons in production. U.S. Steel Corp., biggest of the steel firms, at first refused to open its gates for the returning workers; it wanted "reasonable assurance" of no walkout again. But it soon fell into line and started firing up the cold furnaces once more.

Ultimatum Upset. At week's end, the President himself opened the new collective bargaining talks in the White House Cabinet Room. He began with a pep talk, stressing the national need for uninterrupted steel production. But the appeal to patriotism was mixed with a sharp ultimatum: "The Government will be prepared . . . to order changes in terms and conditions of employment . . . if you cannot agree . . . I didn't send for you just to make a speech. I sent for you for action and, gentlemen, I want it."

Before the day was out, the Supreme Court of the U.S. stepped into the case. It agreed to review Judge Pine's ruling, and continued Government possession of the steel mills. But, until the court hands down a decision, it ordered a freeze of wages and other working conditions, unless the companies and union agreed on changes. And if they could not break the bargaining deadlock, the seizure issue would be finally decided by the nation's highest court.

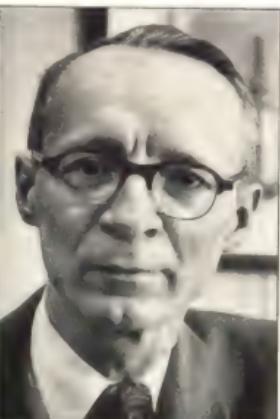
Shutdown in Oil

Preoccupied with the great debate over steel, Washington hardly seemed to notice another ugly eruption last week. For the first time in history, the U.S. oil industry was hit by a nationwide strike. Some 90,000 of the industry's 268,000 workers walked out at refineries, distribution plants and pipelines of 70-odd companies, from New Jersey to Texas, cutting production by an estimated 35%.

The official issue was wages. The workers, already among the highest-paid in the U.S. (an average rate of \$2.03 an hour), had demanded a flat 25¢ increase, plus higher premiums for night work. The best company offer to date: 18¢. But the unofficial issue is much broader. For years the oil companies have managed to keep Big Labor out of their industry. Now, for the first time, 22 C.I.O., A.F.L. and independent unions are united against the companies.

The man who united them is a wiry, bantam-sized Iowan, who first began working as a refinery laborer in 1925. As president of the C.I.O. Oil Workers International Union, Orie Albert ("Jack") Knight, 49, began pleading for unity last fall, soon smoothed over the jealousies and jurisdictional rivalries that had kept the oil unions apart. He is still moving slowly; much of the industry remains to be organized. But as he presided over the deadlock at his Denver headquarters last week, Jack Knight plainly looked like a man hopefully trying on the crown and testing the strength of a new labor kingdom.

The tie-up was only two days old when the U.S. Air Force announced a drastic cut in training flights affecting 12,000 pilots. (The strikers specifically exempted plants producing oil and gasoline for Korea.) The Government ordered civilian



Carl Troske—LIFE
LABOR LEADER KNIGHT
In two days, a cutback.

airlines to cut consumption of aviation gasoline by 30% this week, banned its use for pleasure-flying entirely, and shut off most petroleum exports. Bus service in Chicago was cut by 10%. This week, while Washington still hoped that the threat of even more serious cutbacks could be avoided by a speedy settlement, gas-line stations in the Midwest began posting "Sold Out" signs.

FOREIGN RELATIONS For Sneakers & Stumblers

U.S. tourists venturing behind the Iron Curtain usually sneak or stumble in. The sneakers, like some who attended the recent Moscow trade conference, plan their visits without telling the State Department when they apply for passports. The stumblers usually don't realize the perils of touring unbidden in the Red domain; they think that what happened to those trapped by their jobs behind the Curtain—Correspondent William Oatis in Czechoslovakia (*see PRESS*), Businessman Robert Vogeler in Hungary and 60-odd Americans in Communist China—can't happen to casual tourists.

Last week, aiming at both sneakers and stumblers, the State Department restricted all travel behind the Iron Curtain (previously only unauthorized trips to Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Red China had been banned). Hereafter, passports will be stamped Not Valid for visits to Russia and the seven Red satellites unless the traveler has first consulted State and received specific permission for Iron Curtain travel.

THE CONGRESS "Crucified on the Floor"

For righteous clamor, outraged desk-thumping and shocked eye-rolling, nothing quite equals the U.S. Congress in those odd, occasional moments when it feels that its honor has been impugned. Last week members of the House hit the ceiling so hard that it seemed for a while they would have to be scraped off, en masse. The Congressmen believed they were being accused by one of their own number of being drunks and spies.

New York's Republican Congressman Edwin Arthur Hall, whose district was consolidated five months ago with that of Republican Congressman W. Sterling Cole, was the offender. In campaigning against Cole for survival in Congress, Campaigner Hall, the Binghamton *Press* reported, made the charge: "I see that my opponent is going to Nevada, ostensibly to witness an atom-bomb explosion. Well, it will probably be another elbow-tipping party . . . When they get these Congressmen a little tipsy, are they spilling out secrets that are going into Russian hands?"

When word of this observation was duly recorded in the Congressional *Record*, it set off a eulogy of hard-working Sterling "Stubby" Cole that he probably could never have gained by anything so uncomplicated as dying. One by one, col-

leagues of both parties rose to praise him, his habits, his "fine character," his sobriety, his gentlemanly conduct, his achievements in behalf of his state and the nation. "Never," cried Michigan's Clare Hoffman, "have I smelled liquor on his breath." The entire Republican delegation from New York (with the exception of Hall) joined in sending Cole a letter of praise and commendation.

Meanwhile, the assembled Congressmen breathed scorching blasts at Representative Hall. "I hesitate to dignify him by calling him a gentleman," cried California's Carl Hinshaw. "A dastardly effort to blacken the reputation of a man that can-



Francis Miller—LIFE

NEW YORK'S EDWIN ARTHUR HALL
"Probably an elbow-tipping party . . ."

not be blackened," cried Illinois' Mrs. Marguerite Church.

When this flood of invective washed over teetotaling Congressman Edwin Arthur Hall, he let fly again: "One of the most cowardly attacks in history . . . Perhaps . . . [I] hit some guilty consciences and they yelled to high heaven. I was crucified on the House floor . . ." But the House, apparently confident that it had settled the miscreant's hash with one massive swat, did not seem to hear him.

THE ADMINISTRATION What Is It?

On Capitol Hill last week, a House committee member asked each of three top officials of the nation's anti-inflation program to define the word stabilize. Said Chief Stabilizer Roger Putnam: "To preserve the value of the dollar." Price Boss Ellis Arnall: "To keep in a stable position or relatively in equilibrium or balance." Wage Board Chairman Nathan Feinsinger, after a peek at the dictionary: "A substance added to an explosive to render it less liable to spontaneous decomposition."

THE PRESIDENCY

Old Soldier

When in trouble, says an old Army maxim, do something—anything. In the clutch of the steel crisis last week, on the eve of his 68th birthday (May 8), ex-Artilleryman Harry Truman busied himself doing something.

One of his diversionary efforts was aimed at an old and familiar adversary: Congress. He touched it off by refusing to turn over to a Senate subcommittee the unpublished personal papers of the late Secretary of Defense James V. Forrestal. "Not in the public interest," said a sharp White House statement. Another coincidental but useful diversion was unprecedented for a U.S. President. Displaying his familiar folksy charm, he conducted a national television audience on a tour of the newly renovated White House (see RADIO & TV).

At his weekly press conference, the President was alternately sweet & sour. On questions about steel (*see above*), he was the model of patient reasonableness. But when he was asked if he would serve if he were drafted for another term, the Truman jaw jutted out, the presidential voice snapped: he would not accept the nomination, and that ends that. What about the smear rumor that General Eisenhower is in poor health? Eisenhower is in perfect health, said the President with earnest conviction, and as fine a man as ever walked. Then he relaxed and chuckled that the general is just beginning to find out what happens to a candidate.

Next evening Truman was back at the barricades in another sector: he turned his attention to the "hypocritical" and "frantic" critics of corruption and disloyalty in government. In a nationally broadcast speech to the Civil Service League, he accused his critics of "a ruthless, cynical attempt to put over a gigantic hoax and fraud on the American people" to distract attention from the real issues of the day. Said Truman: "Political gangsters are attempting to pervert the [loyalty] program into an instrument of intimidation and blackmail, to coerce or destroy any who dare to oppose them . . . They have not hesitated to lie, under cover of congressional immunity, of course . . . They're worse than Communists, and I think they're partners with them."

Between skirmishes last week, the President also:

¶ Greeted 2,500 guests with champagne punch at the first diplomatic reception since the White House was reopened.

¶ Learned that the publisher of the best-selling *Mr. President* has insured his life with Lloyd's of London for \$150,000, on the theory that there would be less of a market for Harry Truman's posthumous memoirs.

¶ Received a certificate formally retiring Colonel Harry S. Truman from the Army Reserve "by authority of the President." His 26 years of service entitle him to a monthly pension of \$95.66, but he has not applied for it.

ARMED FORCES

The Warning Siren (See Cover)

At an air base in central Japan one day last week, a heavy spring rain swept across the runways and drummed on the roof of a large corrugated metal shed. Inside, the leather-jacketed crews for ten U.S. Air Force B-29s crowded into the briefing room. "Gentlemen," said the major, as he laid his pointer on a ten-foot map of Japan and Korea, "our target for tonight is the rail bridge at Sinhung." Said the captain: "You'll each be carrying forty-five-pound bombs with nose fuses . . . Flak is expected to be meager until the release point. We don't believe it is radar-controlled and we don't think it will be accurate." Said the colonel: "We clobbered them at the Sinjanju bridge. I hope we do the same tonight."

The old Superforts, already loaded up, glistened dully through the downpour as the crews jogged out for the preflight check. In their orange baseball caps, the crews themselves glistened dully, too. Most of them were reserves, and like their planes they were ten years older than in the glamour days of World War II. There was little of the "tiger" (Korea equiva-

lent for "eager beaver") about them. They were cool, experienced, careful, sometimes sardonic. They liked to call themselves the "Christmas help," and they liked to point out that the average B-29 in the outfit was carrying the fathers of ten children.

Dusk was fading as the radar operators and bombardiers mumbled over slide rules and fed a mass of specifications on target, course and weather into their mysterious banks of electronic panels. Then the B-29s coughed into life, wheeled ponderously down the feeder taxways to thunder off into the rain at three-minute intervals.

Seven hours and 50 minutes later, the first pair of landing lights broke through the wet darkness. One by one the ten Superforts touched down, with a chirp of tires, between the yellow field lights edging the runway. Their report: "Mission accomplished."

Sideshow War. Technically the mission was a success: ten planes used up 40,000 gallons of high-octane gasoline to drop 100 tons of high explosives by radar through the clouds on a tiny bridge span. Yet, in Korea the U.S. Air Force was expending precious planes, crews, pilots and supplies in a war that was only a sideshow. And even in that sideshow war, the

aging U.S. B-29s have been driven from the daytime sky, are forced to fly by night because they are relics of World War II within range of an enemy air force designed precisely for World War III.

There was one man in Washington who heard this warning siren loud & clear, but heard it as just one more note in an alarm from U.S. airmen all over the globe. From the reports on his broad mahogany desk in the Pentagon, General Hoyt Sanford Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff, could see an air-power crisis closing on the U.S.A. at jet speed, while the U.S. was buzzing along in a B-29 frame of mind. "We are tempted to retreat from one fading hope to another," said Vandenberg two years ago, "without subjecting ourselves to the discipline of facts." In 1952, the facts demanded an even more rigorous discipline. Items:

¶ The U.S., four years after starting rearmament, is still without a minimum adequate air defense against atomic attack by the U.S.S.R.

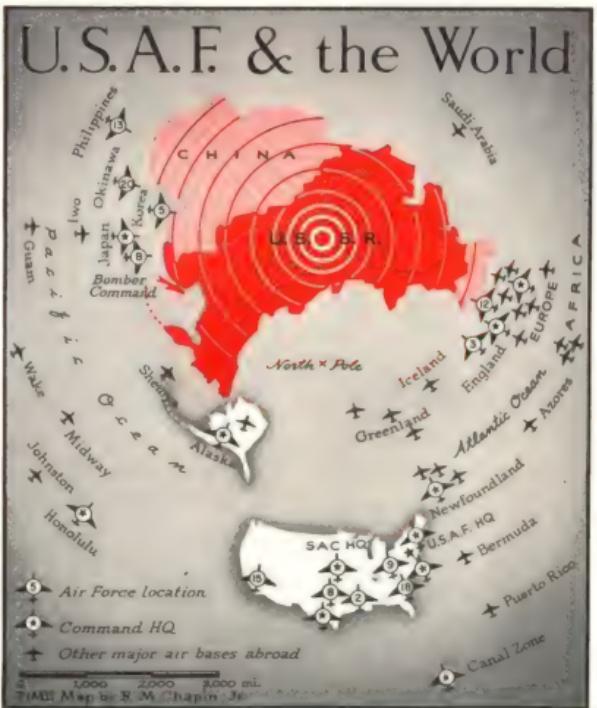
¶ In Eastern Europe, the Russians now have enough jet fighters, fighter-bombers and heavy bombers to seize control of the air over continental Europe, and to cover and clear the way for the Red armies on any forward lunge.

¶ In the Far East the Russians have equipped the Chinese Communist air force with 1,500 airplanes (including 900 jet-powered MIG-15s), to create for China, in a matter of months, the world's fourth largest air force (after the U.S.S.R., the U.S., Britain). Together, the Russians and the Chinese now have in Asia enough planes and ready-built bases (from Manchuria to Indo-China) to seize control of the air throughout the Far East, including the air over Japan.

¶ Since the end of World War II, the Russians, decisively moving their military planning into the jet age, have staked top priorities and tremendous resources on gaining air superiority. In six years they have turned out 25,000 new military planes, more than half of them jets. By 1954, the Russians will have an air force of 20,000 first-line combat planes, nearly all jets.

Two Jobs for One. The one big plus on the U.S. side of this gloomy ledger is the long-range atomic striking power of the U.S. Strategic Air Command. Because of the early U.S. lead in producing atomic bombs and atomic carriers, Hoyt Vandenberg could say, as recently as May 1951: "Today the United States is relatively safe from air attack," but it is a plus that is being rapidly dissipated.

"Because we are relatively safe from air attack today," Vandenberg continued, "an air force of a certain size can protect the U.S. and keep the balance of power in our favor. Today we have only one job that we would have to do if we got into a major war with Russia, and that is to lay waste the industrial potential of that country. Tomorrow, when they have developed their long-range air force and they have their atomic weapons, we have two jobs. We would have to put into first





LEMAV



NORSTAD



U.S. Air Force, Philippe Haleman—LIFE, Michael Rougier—LIFE, Walter Bennett

WEYLAND



TWINING

The frontier is above their heads.

place the job of destroying the Russian air potential that could utilize atomic bombs against the U.S., and then lay waste the industrial potential. Today the air defenses of this country are about adequate. Tomorrow they will not be nearly adequate enough."

As of today, the U.S.:

- ¶ Could mount and sustain an intensive atomic attack on the Russian heartland for about two months.
- ¶ Could sustain a limited offensive for six months.
- ¶ Could not completely ward off an initial Russian atomic attack on the U.S.—an attack that would send the U.S. and its bombers into World War III.
- ¶ Would have to revise its estimates of its own offensive power if the Russians struck successfully at U.S. bomber bases.

Under present plans, U.S. air power will remain about where it is until next year. Then it will rise steadily as jet B-47s begin to replace the old piston-powered B-29s and B-50s. Defensively, the U.S. today probably has sufficient air defense to cut down a concentrated attack on the U.S. Strategic Air Command bases and atomic installations. But it cannot now defend the nation against raids on U.S. cities. The best estimate today, based on the sketchiest intelligence, is that the Russians have not a sufficient supply of atomic bombs to make a sustained atomic offensive against the U.S. and destroy its industrial potential. But even the most hopeful reader of such reports as trickle out from Russia agrees that the U.S.S.R. will have an atomic stockpile to back up such an offensive by 1954.

Point of Peril. In view of these estimates (which would be disastrous if wrong), the Joint Chiefs of Staff have hopefully fixed 1954 as the U.S. "peril point." To prepare the U.S. for that moment, the JCS last fall belatedly fixed a minimum goal: an air force of 143 wings (126 combat, 17 transport) by 1954, designed to 1) protect the nation against the first shock of attack and 2) hold off the attackers until the U.S. can build to full war strength. It was against this professional estimate of the situation that the President of the U.S. set his opinion and

cut the 1953 Air Force budget. Its effect: a postponement to 1955 of the date on which the U.S. can achieve its 143-wing air force (see chart). It was after this decision that the House of Representatives, also weighing politics against the military estimate, slashed the 1953 Air Force budget still further, and pushed the 143-wing date to 1957—or beyond. In trying to get the Senate to undo the House's damage, Air Secretary Finletter testified last week: "[The President's] decision was made for fiscal reasons, and from the military point of view contains an important element of risk." The House cuts, he added, will "endanger the safety of the country."

The fact that the U.S. now faces such a guessing-game future is the product of many miscalculations and many failures—the pell-mell postwar demobilization which plunged the most powerful air force in history to a strength of two fully operative combat groups by 1946; the persistent misreading of Russian capabilities and intentions; the failure to understand the implications of the revolutionary combination of jet air power, atomic weapons and electronic controls. The fact that there is now a plan calculated to reassert U.S. power is primarily a result of the Air Force's fierce campaign for recognition of its new, predominant position in the U.S. arsenal.

Rung by Rung. When Hoyt Vandenberg took over as Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force, in April 1948, the betting was heavy that he would be able to do little to advance the air power cause. In the office he was a strangely introverted exception in a breed of exuberant extroverts. A West Pointer, he had slowly climbed the Army Air Force ladder in the accepted Army way, rung by rung as tactical man and staff officer. At 49, he looked like a college senior playing the last act in *Cavalcade*. His handsome face was unlined, his grey-blue eyes were sharp and piercing, and his hair was touched with the proper streaks of distinguished grey at the temples. He was a meticulous dresser and wore decorations and campaign ribbons up to chin level.

But Vandenberg was no swashbuckling flyboy, nor even a purebred believer in the theories of victory-through-air-power. As

a wartime commanding general of the tactical Ninth Air Force in Europe, he worked so closely with General Omar Bradley that "Toey" Spaatz, then senior U.S. airman in Europe, summoned him to London for a chewing out. Roared Spaatz: "You're spending all your time in close ground support and letting the battle for the air go to hell."

Nonetheless, when Spaatz became Chief of Staff of the Air Force, he chose Vandenberg as his No. 2 man. Then, on Spaatz's recommendation, Van was jumped into the top job over two four-star generals and a dozen three-star generals senior to him.

New Atmosphere. Almost as soon as Hoyt Vandenberg sat down in the high-backed maroon leather chair in the air chief's office, a new atmosphere descended on the Air Force. "He is an icy sonovabitch," as one senior officer put it, "and friendship doesn't mean a thing to him when the chips are down." On occasion, he would fall into brown moods of concentration that lasted for days.

Vandenberg was thinking hard about a new approach to his job. He was a dedicated believer in the new revolution in warfare—the deadly combination of the jet, the atom bomb and the electronic gadgetry which had taken over and whirled air power around in the most drastic military revolution in history. World War II's brand of precision now looked like old-fashioned trial & error. Henceforth no nation could afford a major misprint or misuse of its air power, if it hoped to survive.

The new air warfare was built on the sum of man's scientific knowledge. It sent researchers checking the reaction of a man's bloodstream and spinal fluid at high altitudes, looking for metals that would stand up under the unprecedented heats of jet engines, feeling the way beyond the sonic barrier into supersonic speeds. Vandenberg took Hap Arnold's World War II scientific advisory group, strengthened it with all the professional scientific brains he could enlist, and made it an adjunct to his own office. He drew in experts in administration and statistics to help add up the figures that no single head could hold. ("If you give me the right facts to the gen-

AIRMAN'S PROGRESS

Principal take-offs and landings in General Vandenberg's flight to the top of the U.S. Air Force:

Vital Statistics: Born Jan. 24, 1899, in Milwaukee, where his well-to-do father was a traction and power company executive. Grew up in Lowell, Mass., where his family moved when he was seven; made regular winter trips with his family to Florida. Was always a great favorite of his father's brother, the late Arthur Vandenberg, U.S. Senator from Michigan (1926-51).

Education: Shifted frequently (to the detriment of his report card) between schools in Massachusetts and Florida; at West Point was strong on sports (polo, hockey), weak on studies (especially calculus); graduated in 1923, 240th in a class of 261. In 1924, took advanced flight training at Kelly Field, later worked as instructor. Went to Air Corps tactical school in 1934; Command and General Staff school 1935; Army War College 1938.

Family: Married December 1923, in Texas, to Gladys Rose, now a handsome, forceful grandmother who looks much younger than her years; one son, Air Force Lieut. Hoyt Jr. (West Point '51), now engaged to marry the daughter of Air Force Major General Leon Johnson, Commander of the Continental Air Command; one daughter, Mrs. Gloria Rose Miller, wife of Lieut. Colonel Robert Miller; one granddaughter, Susan Miller, 4.

Professional Career: First command: 6th Pursuit Squadron, Hawaii, 1929, where he won a reputation as one of the service's best aerial gunners. In 1927 he was assigned to fly as Richard Arlen's double in the crash sequence of *Wings*. In 1939 he went into the Air Corps plans division, where General Carl ("Tooley") Spaatz was his boss; was awarded the DSM three years later for his work on World War II air plans; became a brigadier general. In 1943, appointed Chief of Staff of the Northwest African Strategic Air Forces, won the DFC and Silver Star for combat missions over the Mediterranean; finally was grounded by Spaatz, who had just been grounded by Eisenhower. In 1943, went to Moscow as Chief of the U.S. Air Mission, tried to make the Russians understand the demands of strategic warfare so that they would grant the U.S. bomber bases; attended the Quebec, Cairo and Teheran conferences. In 1944, with his second star, became commander of the Ninth Air Force, supported General George Patton in his sweep across France, and helped General Omar Bradley turn the Battle of the Bulge. Vandenberg got his third star in 1945; after the war he changed into civvies to run the Central Intelligence group. He returned to the Air Forces in 1947 as Deputy Commander and Chief of the Air Staff, became (at 48) a full general; was appointed Air Force Chief of Staff in 1948.

Private Life: For relaxation, likes golf (low 80s), dancing, gin rummy, canasta; likes a Martini or a Scotch & soda; smokes cigarettes, pipes, and especially expensive Panatella cigars. Hates dealing with household chores; likes loud sport clothes, good automobiles (he drives a Cadillac), science-fiction and westerns, comic strips (his favorite: *Dick Tracy*), and movies with happy endings.

erals they make the right decisions," says Harvard Business School's Dr. Edmund F. Learned, Vandenberg's manpower and management specialist.) In a short time the fourth floor of the Pentagon began to look more like a transplanted college campus than the headquarters of a military organization.

Missionary Work. But Vandenberg's biggest problem was to expound the meaning of the new power in air power to the Pentagon and the White House, to convince the nation that the U.S. Air Force had become the first line of defense. First there was some missionary work to do in his own backyard. If the other services were denying the Air Force its rightful responsibility, maybe it was because it too often seemed irresponsible. The prewar airman was bold and brave, and, for his time, precise, but he had managed to sell the public on the idea that he was a woman-chasing, whisky-drinking revolutionary who strapped his airplane to his backside and amused himself, on taxpayers' gasoline, from one end of the country to the other. Even in World War II the comic strips knew him best for the open leather flight jacket and the "go-mission" cap

perched precariously on the back of his head.

The Air Force gasped when the new orders began to click out of the Pentagon: salute and discipline will be smartly observed; no flight clothing will be worn away from air bases; dangerously low flying and stunting are strictly prohibited. Vandenberg also took a hand in designing the new Air Force blue uniforms—and issued stern orders on the width of trousers, length of tunics and kinds of shoes to be worn. When an Air Force bulletin advised the use of suspenders instead of belts, airmen at Wright Field dubbed him "old braces for britches." In November 1950, when Vandenberg saw that even his senior officers were ignoring his orders on soldierly neatness, he sat down in cold anger and issued the order that ended an era: "Wearing the cap without the soft roll grommet and front spring stiffening is prohibited."

The Big Squeeze. Outside the Pentagon, as the new chief of staff went to work, the U.S. itself was still retreating, in Vandenberg's phrase, "from one fading hope to another" in its military policy. The President's Advisory Committee on

Air Policy (the Finletter Board) had aptly entitled its 1947 report *Survival in the Air Age*, and recommended a fast buildup to 70 groups by 1952, on the assumption that it would take the Russians until 1952 to get the atomic bomb. The 80th Congress, which Harry Truman still denounced, overwhelmingly approved the 70 group program. But in early 1948, over the protests of Spaatz and then-Air Force Secretary Stuart Symington, the President of the U.S. announced: "The Air Force needs 48 groups, not 70." The following year he impounded a special \$615 million Air Force appropriation voted by the 80th Congress to get jet plane orders rolling.

This vest-pocket veto and Truman's big budget squeeze of the year forced the Air Force to slow its buying of fighters and fighter-bombers, and to concentrate on building up its Sunday punch, the big-bomber Strategic Command. The squeeze also nipped the Navy's plans for building a 65,000-ton super-carrier, which it hoped would put naval aviation into the strategic bombing business. In 1949 the "revolt of the admirals" broke out, a no-holds-barred attack on the Air Force and its B-56 which developed—on all sides—into the blackest chapter of modern U.S. military history. In the brawling, Hoyt Vandenberg kept his voice low. In his testimony to a congressional committee, he doggedly stated the simple facts: "The only military threat to the security of the U.S. . . . comes from the Soviet Union," and the only force that could counterattack the threat at its source was the Air Force's Strategic Air Command.

Balance of Forces. But Vandenberg always stopped short of saying publicly that the Air Force had to have first priority in funds and matériel if it was really to be the first line of defense. This was a deliberate personal decision on his part: he felt that nothing in air power history, from Billy Mitchell's public martyrdom to Tooley Spaatz's pleas to Congress, had achieved its purpose. Van vowed to keep his arguments "in channels" and in the secret councils of the Joint Chiefs. This did not prevent him from making broad public hints of the problem uppermost in his mind—how to break the paralyzing balance-of-forces concept, which parcelled out equal funds to all three forces, without regard to missions or requirements.

"A well-balanced team," said Vandenberg in Dallas in 1949, "is not one in which all the players are of equal size or weight . . . [it] is one which is organized and trained . . . to counter an opposing team's strength and take full advantage of an opposing team's weakness. This is the kind of balance we want in the forces that defend our nation . . ."

The news of the first Russian A-bomb, in September 1949, gave him a powerful talking point in the JCS, but official Washington was slow in reacting to its implications. Then came Korea.

Behind the Lines. Korea caught the Air Force in a war it was hardly equipped to fight, and its old enemies made the

most of its predicament. They cried that the Air Force had made a mistake in switching to jets, because the old piston-driven Mustangs were the only planes that had the range to get to Korea from Japan and remain on station long enough to furnish ground support. They charged that too much money had been poured into long-range bombers, too little into tactical air support. They complained that the Air Force's tactical air power—as compared to close-hitting Marine aviation—was useless to the ground forces because it followed the doctrine of disrupting enemy supply lines and troop concentrations behind the lines.

The real facts finally began to filter through. Talk of piston superiority stopped abruptly when an F-80 shot down the first MiG-15. The Eighth Fighter-Bomber Group put out of action 504 enemy tanks, 540 field guns, 441 locomotives, 5,800 trucks in 22 months. Major General Emmett ("Rosie") O'Donnell's 22nd Bombardment Wing proved that a B-29 SAC unit could pack up, carry its own supplies 5,000 miles across an ocean, and be in action five days after receiving its orders to move. And it was obvious that SAC squadrons in the U.S. stood alone against any Russian temptation to seize on the diversionary little war as an excuse to start the big one in Europe.

On a Shoestring. But Korea was (and is) a war to drive the airmen mad. It siphoned off eleven combat groups just

when the Air Force was straining to build to the 70 groups which it then deemed necessary for minimum U.S. defense. In Korea air power was forbidden to strike enemy supply dumps across the Yalu or to strike at the menacing buildup of enemy planes and bases. At the MacArthur hearings last year, Vandenberg stepped lightly around the MacArthur issue. But he managed to strike another solid blow for air power.

"While I was and am today against bombing across the Yalu," Vandenberg testified, "it does not mean by any stretch of the imagination that I might not be for it tomorrow . . . Hitting across the Yalu, we could destroy or lay waste all of Manchuria and the principal cities of China if we utilized the full power of the U.S. Air Force . . . But . . . in my opinion we cannot afford to . . . peck at the periphery as long as we have a shoestring Air Force . . . The fact is that the U.S. is operating a shoestring Air Force in view of its global responsibilities."

Profane Blast. The term "shoestring Air Force" irritated Congressmen who had appropriated a total of \$35 billion for the U.S. Air Force since 1946. But in terms of the enemy's newly revealed seven-league boots, the point was all too valid. All last summer Vandenberg tried to make the other Joint Chiefs see the peril as he saw it. Sometimes, after a no-progress session, he would come back to his office, hurl his cap on a chair, and let loose a profane blast of despair.

At first the Air Staff wanted 163 wings (as the Air Force now describes them) by 1954, and Vandenberg pleaded for it in JCS meetings. The other members of the JCS balked. For one entire week last fall Vandenberg sat at his desk and glared moodily at the figures. Then one day he strode through the Pentagon's web to the closely guarded sector where the Joint Chiefs of Staff hold their regular meetings. In his quiet, earnest baritone he went over his case again & again for Chief of Staff Joe Collins of the Army, Chief of Naval Operations Bill Fechteler and for the JCS chairman, Infantryman Omar Bradley. The Air Force still wanted 163 wings, but it would retreat to 143 wings and hope for the best. Under the discipline of facts—facts that came hard to non-airmen—the Joint Chiefs decided unanimously that the U.S. Air Force must build to a strength of 143 wings by 1954, the year that by that time had been marked out as crucial.

To do this, the JCS members were finally willing to jettison the old dollar-for-dollar concept of balanced forces; they approved \$22 billion of the 1953 Defense Department budget for the Air Force, as compared with the Navy's \$13 billion and the Army's \$14 billion. By implication—if not by affirmation—the U.S. had come a long way toward accepting a doctrine most impressively stated by Winston Churchill at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in March 1949. "For good or ill," said he, "air mastery is today the supreme expression of military power, and



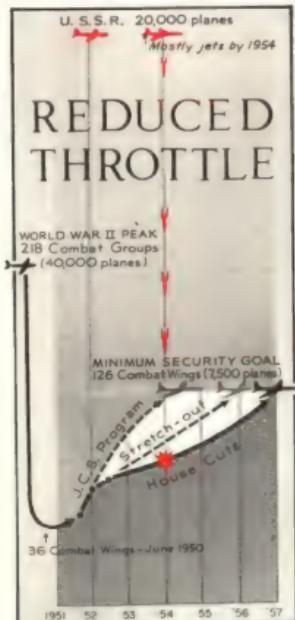
PILOT VANDENBERG

An introverted exception.

fleets and armies, however vital and important, must accept a subordinate rank." It was the beginning of the first long-range U.S. military policy since World War II.

Expense & Complexity. But getting JCS endorsement and getting the planes into the air were two different things. Today's planes are incredibly complex and expensive. For example, North American's World War II Mustang fighter cost \$50,000 in production, and had 500 electrical connections. North American's F-86 Sabrejet costs \$240,000 and has 6,000 electrical connections ("Each of these," moans North American's Board Chairman Dutch Kindelberger, "is a method of connecting one source of trouble with another"). The K-1 electronic bombing system used in the Boeing B-47 and Convair B-36 costs more than a B-17 of World War II. "In aircraft procurement," says Vandenberg, "tomorrow for an air force means two years from today."

Last December the Air Force began placing orders which were calculated to deliver most of the 143-wing Air Force (exception: heavy bombers) by the end of 1954. Harry Truman's slowdown wrecked that procurement schedule by 1) heading off a special \$4 billion appropriation for 1952, which Congress had half promised the Air Force, and 2) slashing the Defense Department's 1953 budget, cutting the Air Force share from \$22 billion to \$20.7 billion. Four weeks ago, the House got in its cuts, clamped on the Coudert spending ceiling (*TIME*, April 21) and left the Air Force some \$17.4 billion, and a completion date in the far tomorrow of 1957. Just as serious, the cutbacks and stretch-outs cut down the rate of delivery of new planes in the close future: e.g., the President's cuts will deprive the Air Force of an average of 400 new combat planes per month in 1953 and 1954, and the U.S. will never get up



to the peak production rate the Air Force had counted on.

Ready to Go. The Air Force could accept its share of the blame for many mistakes of the past. But it could take much credit for planning the present pattern of first-line U.S. security. Even during the dog days of postwar economy, it wisely planted procurement contracts for the largest possible number of airplane and engine designs, and the plane designs look good all the way back from the production models to the drawing board. After Korea, it worked hard to broaden its production base. In some cases, the Air Force deliberately paid more for planes just to get a new assembly line started up: e.g., the first two troop-carrying C-119s to roll out of the new Kaiser-Frazer plant cost \$1,000,000 apiece, as compared with the \$314,000 price at the parent Fairchild plant. Said a production engineer last week, expansively waving aside Vandenberg's estimate of two years: "If they say 'go' today, a rate of 100,000 planes a year would be possible in ten months."

The Air Force has just as broad a base of major command talent. General Curtis LeMay, who built SAC into a powerful ready-force, has been moved to Washington as Vandenberg's vice chief of staff (TIME, March 10). Curt LeMay switched jobs with General Nathan Twining, who helped build up SAC's World War II predecessor, the B-29 Twentieth Air Force in the Pacific. Vandenberg is well anchored in Europe with Lieut. General Lauris Norstad, Eisenhower's air chief at SHAPE and commander of U.S. Air Forces in Europe; and in the Pacific with Lieut. General Otto P. ("Opie") Weyland, commander of Far East Air Forces.

The airmen are ready too. At air bases around the globe Air Force operational performances are remarkably high, and morale excellent—despite the bad taste of the "stay down" strike of some reservists in the U.S.* Last month, for example, when a fighter-bomber group in Korea was assigned to attack a camouflaged enemy supply dump with its aging F-80s, every clerk, pencil-pusher and chair-borne officer turned out voluntarily to help get the planes off.

The Air Force needs only the consent of Congress and the Administration to set in motion its well-trained cadres, the plane designs, the waiting aircraft plants. "Wherever we are, our frontier is above our heads," General Vandenberg once told his fellow airmen at Maxwell Field, "and it extends above and over any aggressor who dares break the peace. There are no barriers between us and any enemy, and the hours that separate us are few. Our job is to be ready to meet an aggressor, at any time, in any strength."

* Last week, the Air Force softened its get-tough policy towards the stay-downers, canceled the court-martial sentence (of two years hard labor and dishonorable discharge) of 1st Lieut. Verne Goodwin (TIME, April 28), allowed him to resign "under conditions other than honorable."

DEMOCRATS

No, No, No

As he headed West last week to speak at a Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner in Portland, Ore., Illinois' Governor Adlai Stevenson suddenly looked, to wistful brigades of Administration Democrats, like a presidential candidate all over again. He was not only on the ballot in Oregon, but he was traveling 1,900 miles to speak to the voters of the Pacific Northwest. No, cried Adlai, no, no, no, no. This line of reasoning was all a horrible mistake. He had agreed to make the speech months ago, and somebody had slipped his name on the ballot without his consent.

As soon as he got to Portland, Stevenson began urging the citizenry not to vote for him. He was not, he said, "participating" in the Oregon primary and would

down? Adlai refused to comment. That was all that was needed. By the time he had left Oregon—where he apparently won more votes by refusing them than most candidates get by asking for them—Democratic bigwigs all over the U.S. were reading his mind by remote control, and deciding that he had just hit upon a new method of saying yes.

Supra-Political Plane. "I think I understand the governor," said Chicago's Democratic Boss Jacob Arvey. "He is not a candidate . . . I, however . . . the nomination [were] given him . . . then no man could say no." Minnesota's Senator Hubert Humphrey announced that Adlai was still "susceptible." New York Post Correspondent William V. Shannon explained that Adlai was just saying no to boost himself up to a "supra-political plane."

This week in California—he had only driven down from Oregon, Adlai kept saying, to see a review of the Illinois National Guard at Camp Cooke—the stubbornly kept saying he was NOT a candidate for President. But for some reason it seemed to make his backers everywhere feel more convinced than ever that the political difference between a no and a yes might be no greater than a maybe.

Honest Ave on the Hustings

An old New Dealer was busy last week learning a new part. Mutual Security Administrator W. Averell Harriman, whose 18 years as an Administration troubleshooter have made him a familiar figure in the government offices of the world, was trying hard to become something more than a name to the voters. He flashed ear-splitting grins as the television cameras swung his way. He began treating news photographers with a new deference. And he paused to shake hands which he would hardly have noticed before.

In his first major appearance as a presidential candidate, Harriman was subjected to the public boo. At a televised League of Women Voters convention in Cincinnati, an angry chorus welled up when he said he does not think taxes too high. But there was applause when he added: "Of course, taxes are too high for normal times. If we vigorously carry forward our security programs now, we can hope to cut back taxes in a few years."

Harriman's speeches began to expand from the mutual security theme to a broader political line. In Cincinnati, he said there should be a Government "inspector general" to root out corruption. Before a conference of the National Jewish Welfare Board in Detroit, he called for the enactment of a new labor law "which protects the legitimate interests of labor as well as management." He dwelled lovingly on one of the Democrats' biggest campaign arguments: prosperity. Said he: "The average American can buy 40% more today than he could in 1939, and this is after taxes and allowing for increased prices."

As the Democrats' "tame millionaire" began testing his campaign legs, it be-



ADLAI STEVENSON
Could it be maybe?

have long since withdrawn from the ballot if the law had allowed him to do so. "At the time you invited me, you may have thought you were getting a candidate for President. Instead all you got was a candidate for governor of Illinois. I hope you don't feel . . . deceived and defrauded." Almost 600 delighted Democrats, who had paid \$10 apiece to attend the dinner, cheered him lustily and decided he was a pretty smooth article.

The Mind Readers. The louder Stevenson shouted no, the more certain everyone seemed to be that he was really trying to say just the opposite. When newsmen asked him if he would consent to a draft he replied: "I cannot speculate about hypothetical situations. But I don't believe there has ever been a genuine draft movement of an unwilling man for the presidential nomination by either party. I doubt if such a thing is possible."

If he had a majority of the delegates at the convention, would he turn them

came obvious that Candidate Harriman would be subjected to a more critical eye than Diplomat Harriman ever was. One newsman commented dryly that Harriman's habit of being often too busy to get things done in an orderly way is obviously going to carry into his campaign, which is still having trouble getting off the ground. Others began to recall some Harriman nicknames which reflect his air of preoccupation and his passion for detail. One of them: "Misty Bill." Another: "Honest Ave, the hairsplitter."

REPUBLICANS

Explosion in Massachusetts

"It was a political explosion of atomic proportions," said Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. "It's a revolution," burbled one hardened Republican professional. Both comparisons may have been somewhat extravagant. But no one could deny last week that in Massachusetts' presidential primary there was a resounding boom for Candidate Dwight David Eisenhower.

On the Republican end, it was 254,838 votes for Ike v. 110,406 for Taft, all write-ins on both sides. On Democratic ballots, Ike had another 16,107 write-ins, running second to Estes Kefauver's 29,451. In all, Eisenhower got 62% of the record 433,890 votes cast by Republicans and Democrats—more than the eleven other candidates combined.

Ike won 27 of the 28 contests for Republican district delegates, lost only one city (New Bedford, the bailiwick of Taft's state chairman, Newspaper Publisher Basil Brewer). Of the ten delegates-at-large, at least two were for Eisenhower. That made the count: 29 for Ike, three for Taft, six uncommitted. When the word reached

DELEGATE BOX SCORE

Republican candidates for the presidential nomination had one more delegate to worry about. As a result of a congressional redistricting, Mississippi's delegation to the Republican National Convention was increased from four to five. Last week's box score of delegates who are openly committed or who have formally announced their preferences:

REPUBLICANS (Total: 1,205; needed to nominate: 604):

Eisenhower	273
Taft	262
Stassen	23
Warren	7
MacArthur	2
Not committed	160
Still to be chosen	479

DEMOCRATS (Total: 1,330; needed to nominate: 610):

Harriman	92%
Kefauver	48%
Kerr	32%
Humphrey	23
Russell	17
Others	19
Not committed	25%
Still to be chosen	744



Robert Orr—Denver Daily Sentinel

France, Ike rubbed his chin and said: "It has begun to look kind of serious."

Taft supporters were hard pressed for a way to deny that serious was just the word for it. Taft had admitted in advance that the primary would be a fair test. But Taftmen found an explanation of sorts in the fact that Eisenhower supporters had urged independents and Democrats to vote for Ike. Cried David Ingalls, Taft campaign manager: an "immoral alliance." Taft himself let drive: "This development in Massachusetts and other states threatens the complete destruction of the two-party system . . ." Eisenhower Manager Lodge had a quick answer: "There just are not enough Republicans in the U.S. to elect a President . . . If every Republican voted for the Republican candidate . . . he would get 31% of the vote . . . You can't win by going around shaking hands with yourself."

For Taft & Co., the bad news did not stop in Massachusetts. Two days later, four district conventions in Missouri named eight delegates, all for Eisenhower. With that, the Republican campaign of 1952 passed a milestone: Ike pulled ahead in the number of committed delegates (see box). This week, with the naming of Ohio's delegation, Taft will again take the lead, but Ike will not be far behind.

COLORADO

Good Neighbors

The little (pop. 1,849) town of Fruita, in a valley of Colorado's Rocky Mountains, had always been an all-white town. Because no Negro had ever lived there, few townspeople even knew of their Jim Crow ordinance forbidding Negroes to remain in town after sundown. Then the Minters came to Fruita.

The Minters were Melvin Minter, a Negro lumber worker from Ansley, La., his wife and ten children (aged 2 to 17), heading for Yakima, Wash., where Minter had a new job waiting. One morning last month, as they approached Fruita in their pickup truck on Highway 6, a car nosed out of a side road. Braking to avoid a collision, the Minter truck skidded and overturned. Margaret, 14, was killed. Mrs. Minter was seriously injured. The other children were cut and bruised.

Fruita responded to the emergency. Townspeople sped to the scene in private cars to carry the Minters to a hospital. Mrs. Wilda Lahue offered them an unoccupied house she owned. "Here's the key," she said. "Use it as long as you wish." Other womenfolk brought furnishings and food to stock the house. Cecil Schaefer gave Minter a job as a laborer with his Schaefer Construction Co. While Mrs. Minter was recovering, women took turns caring for the family. Fruita's citizens paid for repairing the Minters' truck, for their hospital bills, and for Margaret's funeral. City Judge I. L. Harris and Police Chief Herb Johnston were pallbearers.

Then someone remembered the town's Jim Crow ordinance. No one seemed to know who had passed it, or when or why. Snorted Judge Harris: "We just won't enforce the bill. It's unconstitutional." But there it was on the law books. Finally, Mayor Lewis Moore called an emergency meeting of the city council, which voted unanimously to abolish the law.

Last week, with Mrs. Minter home from the hospital but still under the care of Dr. Robert Orr, Judge Harris ripped the old law from the ordinance book. The Minters thought they would stay in Fruita. "I never had such treatment in my life before," said Minter. "Why would a man leave a place like this?"

NEWS IN PICTURES



NAVY DISASTER: Survivors, coated with fuel oil from ruptured tanks of the carrier Wasp, were fished up by fleet whaleboats after

destroyer-minesweeper *Hobson* sank with 176 of its 237-man crew. Night collision in mid-Atlantic was Navy's worst maneuver accident.

MAY DAY IN JAPAN: In Tokyo's Imperial Palace plaza nearly 10,000 students and Communist Korean residents



fought 2,000 police with rocks and nail-studded bamboo spears, were finally routed by tear gas, leaving behind two dead, 1,454 injured.

Michael Rougier—Life

This was bloodiest of 331 countrywide rallies (in which a million took part) just 60 hours after nation had regained its independence.



MAY DAY IN THE U.S.: Celebrating ancient Welsh rites of fertility, Bryn Mawr (Pa.) women's college turned out, 650 strong, for

United Press

50th annual dance around ribboned May poles, sang Latin hymn to the rising sun, ate traditional breakfast of strawberries and cream.

INTERNATIONAL

WAR IN KOREA

Peace in a Package

For the first time since February, the full Korean truce teams on both sides met together. Around the Panmunjom conference table duly appeared eight generals and two admirals, with 46 aides and advisers in the background. Reporters were hustled out of earshot, and censors told to strike out of their copy any hint of the nature of the negotiations.

But Washington had already leaked the substance of the U.N. proposals which Admiral Charles Turner Joy read out: 1) the U.N. is willing to trade 70,000 diehard Communist prisoners for 12,000 U.N. prisoners, a figure which apparently does not include all of the South Koreans held by the Communists; 2) it will not accept Russia as a member of the armistice inspection commission, but will settle for Poland and Czechoslovakia; 3) it will agree to let the Communists go on building airfields during the armistice.

This was a considerable surrender on Item 1; seemingly it involved abandonment by the U.N. of tens of thousands of South Koreans now in Communist hands. It was also a complete surrender on Item 3. The deal was presented as a "final" take-it-or-leave-it package offer. But the Reds soon made it clear that package deals are unknown in the Communist supermarket. They insisted that the U.N. should also deliver the 100,000 Chinese and Korean prisoners who have declared that they will fight against repatriation. Since this is clearly out of the question, the talks bogged down completely. The Reds seemed unwilling to compromise on anything, and yet reluctant to break off talks. The U.N. was equally reluctant to break off, though final offers are presumably meant to be final.

THE NATIONS

Struggle for Germany

Until this week, the West had been acting as if it had a "situation of strength" in West Germany. No matter what Russians might promise, no matter how much Germans might hesitate, the West pushed forward with its offer to West Germany: we will stop occupying your country if you will let us stay as defenders; we will give you almost complete sovereignty if you will arm on our side.

Almost everybody had some misgivings, but these were held to be old-fashioned and proof of bad sportsmanship and failure to recognize the common peril. Then in March came Soviet Russia with its promise of a free, united, armed and neutral Germany. Many a West German began to dream of reunion with the 17 million East Germans; maybe the Russians didn't mean it, but wasn't it worth investigating?

No, said Chancellor Konrad Adenauer sternly; no, echoed France, Britain and the U.S. The West turned the Kremlin

down. This week, in the normal tossing back & forth of diplomatic notes, the time came for the West to reply again to Russia. This time, as all could see, there was a situation of weakness.

The Faltering. Surprisingly, it was the U.S. that faltered first—not Britain, France or Adenauer. The State Department did not take the Russian promise seriously, but it feared that too many Europeans did. So the U.S. proposed that the allies agree to meet in Berlin with the Soviet Commissioner for Germany, for a



U.N.'S ADMIRAL JOY
Take it or leave it.

International

preliminary exploration of how free any elections would be in East Germany. Adenauer was startled; so were the British; the French were stunned. Hitherto he had been the U.S. which stoutly insisted: don't get caught in any stalling tactics with the Russians; keep the door open (as the diplomats say), but hope no one will come in; speed the sovereignty and integration of West Germany. Across the Atlantic clacked the objections; the State Department fell back. At week's end the allies busily worked out a statement that would in effect be the same reply to Russia as before: we won't divert us from our course unless you make a more genuine and specific offer than you have so far.

What had caused the State Department to falter? This week there were many signs that the whole elaborate edifice constructed by the West to bring the West Germans into Western defense was in danger of collapse. Among the signs:

Socialists of Britain, France and West Germany held a family get-together in Bonn, took counsel of their fears, and showed a pronounced itch to talk things over with the Russians. The British Labor Party, which in office had backed West German rearmament, suddenly demanded Big Four talks on the future of Germany. On this, British Labor was unanimous: Nye Bevan was for it, so was Clement Attlee. The motivation was largely the ancient, undying fear of German resurgence. Labor's advice: soft-pedal German rearmament until the other members of NATO—notably France—are strong enough to keep a rearmed Germany in its place; postpone German integration into Western defense, so as to avoid giving the Germans a chance to choose between their own "unification" and Western defense.

German Nationalists, believing, with some reason, that West and East are competing for Germany's favor, boldly denounced the 300-page "peace contract" which Adenauer is negotiating with the occupying powers. From one of them came a cry that stirred old memories: he called the contract "new Versailles." Most scathing were the complaints of two right-wing parties—the Free Democrats (52 seats), and the German Party (17 seats)—upon whose support Chancellor Adenauer normally relies for his coalition majority in the Bundestag. As the price of their support, they laid down a series of haughty conditions. Samples: 1) West Germany must receive "unconditional sovereignty"—i.e., it must be free to quit Western defense whenever it wishes; 2) West Germany's armed forces, which exist only on paper, must be commissioned to defend only the Fatherland and not "foreign interests." A group of Adenauer's own party—the Christian Democrats—joined the Nationalists, demanded a complete revision of the contract, with more "equality" for the Germans.

Britain, nettled by the Germans, bluntly announced that allied negotiators had already made "over 100 concessions" to the Germans, and that the British would make no more.

The West was staking everything on aging Konrad Adenauer's ability to carry his country with him into the European Defense Community. But the odds were mounting against him. His coalition had recently lost control of the Bundesrat, Germany's upper house. This week, as a straw in the wind, local elections in the state of Hesse gave a solid victory to the Socialists, who oppose German integration with the West. Socialists polled 38% of the total votes; Adenauer's Christian Democrats got only 17%—down 5% since 1948.

The West could be sure that Adenauer would fight the battle of his political life. But it could no longer be sure that he would win.

FOREIGN NEWS

JAPAN

Troubled Springtime

For the Day of Independence, Emperor Hirohito composed a special poem:

*Winter's winds have died away.
The long-awaited spring is here.
Cherry blossoms are blooming full today.*

Now is the nation's springtime.

Blinking in the unfamiliar glare of political freedom, the Japanese torpidly responded to their long-awaited, cherry-blossomed independence. But within three days, they were jarred fully awake. Most rudely jarred were some 300,000 workaday Japanese who poured past the willows and oaks of Tokyo's huge Meiji Park in a peaceful May Day demonstration. In minutes of, they were captives of the Communists.

All along the line of march, Communist messengers ran up & down relaying orders. At Hibiya Park, one of the parade's non-Communist organizers worriedly pleaded through an improvised megaphone for the marchers to disband and go home. But he was scarcely heard above the steady chant of the Communists, "Yankee, go home!" they screamed, "Yankee, go home!" The Reds whipped nearly 10,000 into a follow-the-leader frenzy and suddenly turned Tokyo's May Day observance into an anti-American riot.

Methodically, the Reds tore flags and placards off poles that turned out to be carefully prepared spears and clubs, and turned toward their main objective—the broad Imperial Plaza, which had been declared off-limits to the May Day demonstrators.



Carl Mydans—LIFE

EMPEROR HIROHITO
Trouble from the left.

Hit from Behind. On the gravel paths and carefully groomed sod of the Plaza, by the 250-year-old Imperial moat, a bloody, violent scene burst into life. The *Internationale* roared in a thousand throats and the Communists brought out of concealment rocks, bags of oil and vicious, steel-reinforced bamboo spears. They surged toward thin cords of police. In the first wave marched spear- and club-wielders. Behind them, in the classic tactic of trained street fighters, were ranks of stone-throwers. Messengers scurried between the lines to transmit orders from leaders, and on the sidelines girls stood by to help the wounded to safety. Infiltrators sneaked behind the police and, with the sickening crunch of brick against skull-bones, felled cop after cop.

Slowly the 400 beleaguered police were reinforced, with tear gas and eventually with more than 1,600 policemen. Sending up white clouds of tear gas and firing over the rioters' heads, they gradually regained control. Finally, after 2½ hours of hand-to-hand combat, the Communists withdrew from the Plaza, leaving behind a litter of moaning and bleeding victims, torn flags, broken clubs and spears.

"Most Regrettable." Then they twisted through the street traffic in search of foreigners' cars—particularly the olive-drab sedans of U.S. Army units—to punch out their windows, terrify their passengers and overturn or burn a dozen empty cars. Two U.S. sailors caught up in the frenzy were dumped into the Imperial moat while a dazed Japanese stood near by muttering, "Most regrettable: most regrettable."

By sunset, in a twilight brightened by the burning automobiles, the Communists' carefully planned day's work came to an end. Behind them lay two dead and 1,454 injured, 131 of them critically.

Plain Japanese were shocked. Throughout the next day, American victims were deluged with flowers and personal calls of apology from private citizens and government officials. For the left-wing but non-Communist leaders of Japanese organized labor, the riot was a painful but profitable lesson. The man who had cosied his unions with the Communists, Minoru Takanaka, secretary general of the council of trade unions, needed no further tutoring. "Now," said he, blinking from behind oversized spectacles, "I can see that the Communists did not intend to abide by the rules. There will now be a change of policy toward the Communists."

The May Day violence, and the shock it produced, were also, oddly, helpful to 73-year-old Premier Shigeru Yoshida, the cigar-puffing Liberal (*i.e.*, conservative) who has been trying to push through the Diet a stringent anti-subversive bill to control Japan's numerically small (700,000) but well-organized Communist Party. Not only Communists and left-wing laborites, but also many Japanese intellectuals and several influential newspapers opposed the bill; to them it smacked too



European

PREMIER YOSHIDA
Threat from the right.

much of the thought-control that plagued Japan in the bad old days. After May Day, Yoshida was sure of getting his bill passed without trouble.

Out of the Woodwork. Worrisome as the Reds are, the bigger threat to Premier Yoshida and to his country's new springtime comes from his right. Japan's old ultra-nationalist crowd is coming out of the woodwork and doing its termite best to destroy the veneer of democracy erected in six years of U.S. occupation. The once-powerful zaibatsu cartels, once disbanded "forever" by the conquerors, are taking on arms & legs again. Survivors of the wartime Tojo cabinet, recently depurged, are forming a new far-right political party.

It is here, paradoxically, that the Communists come back in. Japan has always depended on trade with the Asiatic mainland, particularly China. The nationalists see Japan's future in terms of cooperation, or even coalition, with the Communists of China and Russia.

The platforms of the Communists and the ultra-nationalists in Japan read like pages out of the same book. Both preach Japanese neutrality in the cold war, both oppose the U.S.-fostered Constitution which denounces war, both cry for abolition of the Japanese Peace Treaty and the Japanese-American security pact and for withdrawal of U.S. forces. On rearmament, and on restoration of Emperor Hirohito to his former supremacy, the far left and far right differ—the nationalists favor both, the Communists oppose both. Communist directives proposing a "temporary popular front with the rightists" have already been circulated.

"You Americans," remarked a Japanese government official last week, "are in-

clined to forget that these people will one day spill over on the mainland again. If they can't spill over as conquerors, they will spill over as partners."

But it was too early in Japan's new springtime to predict such dire weather. It all depended on how 83 million Japanese absorb the lessons in freedom still to come. Two days after the first bloody lesson, the Emperor appeared in the Plaza, overflowing this time with a peaceful 10,000. He, at least, had changed since defeat: he spoke with a personal "I," not the old imperial "We." Pleased but a little bewildered by the "Banzai!" that reverberated from his palace walls, the tiny, spectacled man in the silk topper spoke humbly to his subjects. "Let us thoroughly embrace the tenets of democracy and keep faith with other nations," he pleaded. "Let us solidify the foundations of our state . . ."

CHINA

No. 2 Queen

On the reviewing stand in Peking, Chairman Mao Tse-tung reigned supreme as local Queen of the May. Before him for six hours paraded half a million Chinese—labor heroes, model workers, writers, dramatists, Yangko dancers, artists, and soldiers—marching, singing and dancing their way past the Heavenly Peace Gate. To top it all, a group of 60,000 students pranced by, each holding aloft a volume of Mao's recently published collected works.

But though the Peking leader's presence dominated the local scene, huge inscriptions decorating the parade square made it tactfully clear that an even greater leader still lived in Moscow. Stalin's name and pictures were carefully balanced with Mao's on all sides. Two approved slogans for the day clarified their relationship: the one for Mao, "Long live Mao Tse-tung, Great Leader of the Working People of China"; the one for Stalin, "Long live Generalissimo Stalin, Great Leader of the Working People of the Whole World."

GREAT BRITAIN

Whoosh!

At 3:12 London time one misty afternoon last week, exactly on schedule, the commercial jet air age began. The dolphin-bodied de Havilland jet liner *Comet* got the take-off signal, swept down the runway at London Airport, its four turbines whistling a high pitch, and climbed seven miles into the air carrying a full load of 36 passengers, six crewmen and 30 bags of mail. The next day, as thousands watched at Johannesburg's Palmietfontein Airport, the silver and blue BOAC jet streaked down, ending its 6,724-mile trip. Total elapsed time: 23 hours, 38 minutes. This was 8½ hours faster than BOAC's usual flights take. Yet by refueling at friendly Beirut instead of at anti-British Cairo, the *Comet* had flown a route 684 miles longer.

The jet liner, which gobbles its fuel many times faster than a propeller plane, made five stops: Rome, Beirut, Khar-

toum, Entebbe and Livingstone. Actually, as BOAC officials proudly pointed out, they were not trying to set speed records, just trying to fly a schedule they will meet thrice weekly, beginning next month. The *Comet* hit a top average speed of 525 m.p.h. on the Rome-Beirut leg, dawdled 46 minutes overtime at Khartoum's airport, wasted another half-hour at Livingstone, then regained so quickly that on the last leg Pilot R. C. Alabaster said: "We made wide sweeps to kill time so as not to arrive ahead of schedule." Even so, the *Comet* was two minutes early into Johannesburg.

Wigs Instead of Haircuts

Winston Churchill's Tories finally got their first major piece of legislation through the House of Commons: a bill to make the vast socialized-medicine program created by Labor pay more of its



Alfred Eisenstaedt—Life
PATRICIA HORNSBY-SMITH
Everybody else pays for shoes.

own way. To get the bill passed, the Tories had to resort to the unpopular "guillotine" to limit debate (TMZ, May 5) and employ the budget-wise arguments of a pretty red-haired M.P., Miss Patricia Hornsby-Smith.

Henceforth Britons must pay a shilling (14¢) for prescriptions and up to a pound (\$2.80) for each trip to the dentist. But, Miss Hornsby-Smith insisted, many of the new changes are not as unreasonable as Labor alleged. For instance, said she, the new £3 charge for orthopedic shoes (actual cost, £2) is what most Britons pay for ordinary shoes, and those who must now pay \$7 for a wig will not have to pay over the months for haircuts. As for charging \$2.80 for abdominal belts, "so far as women are concerned, this belt frequently takes the place of a generally worn garment by which they endeavor to conceal their inches and hold up their stockings," and which usually costs a good deal more.

A Lovely Afternoon

Ever since All Fools' Day, 1949, when it was taken away from prison authority and given to the Ministry of Health, the big, grim hospital has been known officially as the Broadmoor Institution. Many a Berkshire villager roundabout ardently wishes it would go back to its honest old name: Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum. Broadmoor's tenants, the villagers feel, are far too dangerous to be treated as mere hospital patients. Take, for example, young John Thomas Straffen.

John, 21, suffered from a childhood predilection for wringing the necks of chickens. Last year when two little Bath girls were found strangled, John, who had already been certified as feeble-minded, was declared mentally unfit to stand trial and committed to Broadmoor. There, he behaved so well that he was given the privilege of wearing civilian clothes.

One day last week, his civilian clothes hidden under his hospital uniform, John dropped in to the Broadmoor infirmary, complaining of illness. An attendant went for a doctor. Left alone in the room, John seized a blanket, made a beeline for an open window, dropped on to a shed roof, threw the blanket over a ten-foot wall and slid down to freedom. A villager spotted his exit and gave chase, but John eluded him. No siren alerted the village to the escape: the Ministry of Health does not believe in such devices. Soon afterward the lunatic, clad in a dapper pin-stripe, was happily rubbing elbows with window shoppers in the village of Crowtherne. "It's a lovely afternoon, isn't it?" he said politely to one of them.

Another lady's dogs barked furiously when John stopped in at a bungalow to ask the way to Reading. Their mistress, the wife of a Broadmoor employee, gave the stranger a cheerful cup of tea "for the road." John thanked her and went on his way. Five hours later, hot on his trail, the police spotted him chatting with two children at the edge of a wood near Arborfield. The children ran away, and so did John. For a half-witted John Straffen, who had never felt the slightest sense of guilt over any of his crimes, the capture meant simply the end of a lovely afternoon. For the villagers whose homes lie within escaping distance of Broadmoor Institution, it meant something else. Next morning the strangulated body of a little girl, six years old, was found in a thicket along Straffen's route from Crowtherne to Arborfield.

GERMANY

Gunfire in the Sky

Out of a clear blue sky one day last week two Soviet MIG-15 jet fighters dived on an Air France passenger plane flying above scattered clouds between Frankfurt and Berlin. The MIGs let fly with cannon and machine guns, hitting the wings and a propeller and piercing one of the gas tanks of the DC-4. One



White sidewall tires at extra cost when available

IT'S A "WHO'S WHO" OF THE HIGHWAY!

If you could see a list of all the distinguished persons who own and drive the Cadillac car—you would know, beyond any question, that this statement is true. For the roster of Cadillac owners comprises a virtual listing of the best known and most respected names of our day . . . men and women of recognized achievement and accomplishment . . . leaders in virtually every phase of business, if industry and of the professions. As you would expect, there is excellent reason why so many of the world's distinguished motorists have found a common meeting-ground in Cadillac. It is because they demand superlative things from their motor cars. They demand great beauty, great performance and great distinction . . . and they have come to Cadillac as naturally and inevitably as the night follows the day. If you hope, sometime, to find in your motor car what these many distinguished motorists have found—go visit your Cadillac dealer. One look and one ride—and you'll know there has never been a more wonderful year for adding your own name to the "who's who" of the highway!

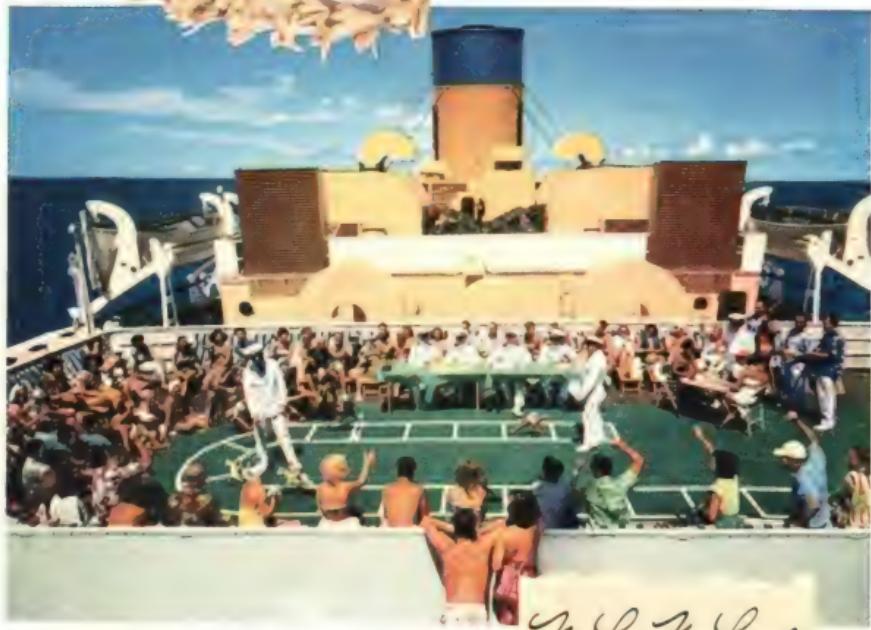
THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

Cadillac

STANDARD OF THE WORLD !

CADILLAC MOTOR CAR DIVISION ★ GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

To and from
HAWAII
on the
LURLINE



The sun-sparkled days on the soft, sandy beaches... the
cool, sheltered lilt of the happy hearted laugh... you know it's free
time and you're glad to be alive, this way. May we offer
the LURLINE. ■ Coming to Hawaii or California, the LURLINE
is never tired with just such unforgettable moments.
For when the ship as you will, from swimming pool to
dining room, from sun-swept deck to quiet lounge, you find
new friends, new beauty everywhere.
Add the comfort of our air-conditioned staterooms,
the soft, cool air and serene, moonlit
glimmer, peace and quiet... it's a wonderful
vacation reversal by your round trip fare!

*New Fun... New Friends
New Ways to Relax*

**IN THE FREEDOM
OF A
GREAT OCEAN LINER!**

Reserve Your Seats on the Matson Ocean Liner
Now! Call or Write Any Travel Agent.

Matson Lines

THE LURLINE SAILS FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES ALTERNATELY

cannon shell exploded inside, where the eleven passengers aboard the 54-seat plane had been ordered to lie flat in the aisles. Two of them were seriously wounded. The U.S.-trained French pilot, Gilbert Schwallinger, dived his plane 4,500 ft. into a handy cloud bank, smartly clod-hopped to Berlin's Tempelhof airdrome where he landed only a few minutes off schedule. "I got the impression they were rather out to kill passengers than to shoot the plane down," said Pilot Schwallinger. "They constantly fired into the cabin."

All flights were canceled for four hours, while the allies waited to see whether another incident was in the making which might lead to a second Berlin airlift. A blistering protest by the French, British and U.S. commanders in Berlin produced the Soviet counter-protest that Pilot Schwallinger had been 15 miles off the 20-mile-wide international air corridor and "flying in the direction of Leipzig." But the allies knew this to be a plain lie since the Air France plane had been observed, correctly on course, in the U.S. Air Force radar scope at Fulda at the time of the attack. The incident might have been the work of trigger-happy Russian flyers, but more likely was a piece of calculated Soviet saber-rattling. The allies, calling the attack "contrary to all standards of civilized behavior," demanded punishment of the Red pilots. Berliners were mystified by the incident, and a little anxious, but not panicky; in the front lines of the cold war, they have learned not to lose sleep over dangers that are still in the future. Soon, allied commercial planes were once again routinely making their 110 daily flights in & out of Tempelhof.

AUSTRIA

The Jolly Chancellor

A kind of European politician Americans rarely see, Leopold Figl, Chancellor of Austria, was on his way to the U.S. for a state visit this week. Figl is a simple man with uncommon pluck; he has managed for six years to preside over a little country full of scenery, ruins and history which is host to four occupying armies and is surrounded on three sides by Communist states. He has done it by combining American dollars with his Austrian courage and a Viennese belief in the efficacy of prayer, optimism and wine.

The State Department invited Figl because Austria is the U.S. bulwark in middle Europe and a thorn in Russia's side: in the East-West rivalry, the Germans may bargain and boggle, but Figl's Austrians are with the West in their hearts. Of the 7,000,000 population, some 80% support the stouthearted anti-Communist Figl's peasant-business-socialist coalition—probably the greatest popular support of any regime in Europe. The Communists at the end of the war had 5% of the vote; their strength has not increased.

American Ward. Economically, Austria is a ward of the U.S. It lives well: the Viennese enjoy their castles of whipped cream and citadels of chocolate cake.



AUSTRIA'S FIGL TALKS TO RUSSIA'S GENERAL SVIDOV AT GARDEN PARTY

"You can put me in jail if you want to . . ."

Reveling in the past, enjoying what they can of the present and disbelieving the future, the Austrians do little about the graft that corrupts the civil service, the entrenched cartel system, the inflation that is one of the worst in Europe.

Everybody in Austria makes fun of "Poldi" Figl, red-faced, horny-handed son of a winegrower. In the music halls, in cafés all around the Ring, in the *Heurigen* (wine gardens) of Vienna's cobbled suburbs, Figl's country manners, wine tippling, and his let-it-go-till-tomorrow administration are the butts of the people's jokes (and Figl's). They call him "Leopold the Last," but they love him.

Figl, who is 50, embodies the best and the worst in postwar Austria—the worst being complacency and resignation, the best being his stubborn courage. He also combines the simplicity of four centuries of Catholic peasant forebears with some of the acquired awareness (and tinsel opulence) of Viennese sophisticates. In his well-tailored morning coat, he still looks the farmer, and he seems quite out of place as he sits in his lavish offices in Vienna's Ballhausplatz, under a portrait of Metternich, who manipulated Europe from the same chamber. Yet somehow Figl is not out of place: he knows little of crafty diplomacy but has, in the words of a friend, the nerves of a draft horse.

Twenty years ago he was the secretary of a Lower Austrian farm party, and made it into a center of anti-Nazi activity. The day after *Anschluss*, the Gestapo arrested Figl, threw him into Dachau. He was released during the war, but resumed politicking, was rearrested and was on trial for his life the day the Red army came.

Poldi, Freddi. Figl rose to leadership in postwar Austria. His strength of character had been developed in Dachau and the underground, and his anti-Communism appealed to the Austrians—who have not

yet forgotten the first week of the Red army rapine, when women lay shivering on Vienna's steep roofs, hoping that the Russian soldiers would be too lazy to climb all the way up. He once told a Russian: "You can put me in jail if you want to; I was there for six years, and I'm not afraid to go back."

Recently he remarked: "We here in Austria can literally look across the Iron Curtain. We see how for miles behind the frontier they have razed every village. And we tell each other: Poldi, Freddi, Pepper, we say, if this is the People's Democracy, then we are better off with what we have, even—" and he pointed to himself with a grin—"even if the government is no good."

EGYPT

The Worst of All

From the dismal villages of Egypt last week came statistics that tell more about what is ailing the Land of the Nile than a 9-ft. shelf of political essays.

After 4½ years of studying five delta villages typical of those in which the majority of Egypt's 20 million live, the Rockefeller Foundation came to a sad conclusion: the Egyptian village is perhaps the most insanitary living place in the civilized world.

Worse than Asia. For measuring purposes, the foundation used a scale under which a community with proper sanitary facilities and good health conditions gets a hypothetical 106.5 points. The Egyptian villages scored only 23.8 points, far worse even than populous, poverty-plagued villages in India, China and the West Indies (average: 53.25 points).

Some of the modern plagues of Egypt: ¶ Amoebic dysentery, which afflicts every villager; bilharzia, an energy-sapping parasitic disease which infects 92%;

intestinal worms, 64%; syphilis, 6.5%. ¶ Typhoid fever, which seizes 2% each year; 6% of the population are typhoid carriers.

¶ Acute eye infections that lead to blindness, 6%; trachoma, which can destroy sight, 39%; already blind in one eye, 6.4%; totally blind, 1%.

Many of the ills, the foundation had decided, could be blamed on the common house fly. With a budget of nearly \$300,000, a staff of 220 doctors, nurses and helpers and the best insecticides, foundation experts fought for three years to eradicate the house fly in these five villages. By 1950, the campaign had brought great victories; the infant death rate in the testing areas had dropped from a high of 275 to 375 per 1,000 to only 105. But gradually the fly developed immunity to the foundation's DDT, chlordane and gammexane,

not surprising: life expectancy for the Egyptian villager at birth is 15 to 20 years. Half the children die before five.

An Egyptian reduced the foundation's discoveries to one doleful sentence. "In Egypt," said ex-Minister of Social Affairs Ahmed Hussein Pasha, "the elements of decent life do not exist for the mass of the people, and this is the true measure of our social development."

ISRAEL

"Ein Braira"

The Hebrew poet Bialik greeted the news of the first burglary in the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv years ago by thanking God for letting "us live to see this day and hour." Bialik was reflecting the universal Jewish desire to live like other people, to have their own na-



United Press

ISRAELI CHENS PARADING ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

After four years: a nation, a tough army, a meager diet.

The "fly count" climbed again to the old rate of 90 or 100 flies per square yard. Last week the foundation sadly announced that the fly had won over man, and then withdrew from the battlefield.

Bread & Cheese. But the fly is only part of the trouble. The foundation found that twelve village families out of every 100 live only on unleavened bread, skim milk and cheese. Fifty-six percent manage to get fresh vegetables once a week. At one village, there is a single doctor who had to treat 27,000 new patients plus 1,100 pregnant women and 5,500 children—a clientele that gave him time only to ask for symptoms and guess at a remedy.

About 5% of Egyptian village families live on an income of less than \$3 a month. 61% eke along on \$3 to \$14.50 a month, 30% get up to \$29 and only 7% go above that. None of these families raises its own food.

In the light of its other discoveries, the foundation's last batch of statistics was

tion, even if it meant having their own criminals.

Last week, as Israel proudly celebrated the fourth anniversary of its independence, the wish had been fulfilled. The tiny, overcrowded land of 1,500,000 people had all the appurtenances of nationhood. It had as many murders last year as metropolitan London, which has six times the population. It had, reputedly, the toughest army in the Middle East. Smartly outfitted Israeli WACs (*Chens*) and soldiers paraded past the reviewing stand in Tel Aviv and snapped salutes to Israel's triumvirate: stocky Acting President Joseph Sprinzak, shocked Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, and 35-year-old Vigal Vadim, army chief of staff. In their wake rattled 42 U.S.-built Sherman tanks and 60 British-built half-tracks, while overhead flew three Flying Fortresses and squadrons of Spitfires, Mosquitos and Dakotas. (Only four years ago, Jerusalem's one mortar had been rushed from danger

point to danger point, to deceive Jordan's Arab Legion.)

Balancing the Books. The Jewish state the size of Massachusetts, had its own customs employees, garbage collectors and bureaucrats. It had too—and deplored—its own five-percenters and black marketeers. The world was no longer surprised that Jewish judges sentenced Jewish criminals.

Israel was no longer a cause but a country. With normalcy came sobriety. As a cause, Israel had worked in an atmosphere of high enthusiasm and damn-the-expense. As an established state, Israel had to balance its books.

In its first years, Israel had spent far beyond its means. The state had pursued a policy of "ingathering" foreign Jews—the world's sick, homeless and unwanted—that was in principle irreproachable but in practice ruinous. Its population doubled in four years. In that four years Israel had to import \$800 million worth of goods while its exports paid for only one-eighth that amount.

American bounties had made up most of the deficit. Since 1948 the United Jewish Appeal has sent in \$850 million; another \$125 million came from Israeli bonds sold in the U.S. The U.S. Government contributed another \$200 million in such forms as Export-Import Bank Loans, Point Four aid and Mutual Security Assistance. But now Congress, which had voted as much aid to tiny Israel in 1952 as to all the other Mid-East states combined, seemed disinclined to continue the pace. This week, as the U.S. Government, responding to an emergency plea from Tel Aviv, sped \$11 million in economic aid to Israel, the last of the refugee relief funds voted Israel were exhausted.

The New Austerity. Israelis now live in an austerity that is more severe than Britain's. In the first three months of 1952 they got exactly 10.5 ounces of meat. Fortunately, a considerable part of the huge expenditures of the past four years has gone into capital improvements. The area under irrigation has doubled, the soil planted to vegetables tripled, the number of tractors on farms increased sixfold, a merchant marine of 34 ships of 120,000 tons created from nothing. Factories like Philco refrigerator and Kaiser-Frazer have sprung up.

The best omen was a new, realistic tone in the Israeli government. In the past six months indiscriminate ingathering has been curbed (*TIME*, Dec. 3), the currency devalued to make foreign investment attractive, the doctrinaire dogma of full employment abandoned, and all but the most necessary public works postponed. An old slogan is again heard: "*Ein Braira*," meaning no alternative.

There was widespread criticism of allocating \$100,000 to celebrate Independence Day last week: why circuses, when bread was needed? But at the end of a carnival day, a sorely burdened people had temporarily forgotten how far they must still go, in reminding themselves how far they had come.

ITALY

Spent Volcano Coming Up

It was as though the English had said no thanks to roast beef, as though the Germans had sworn off beer. Italy's sunny vineyards were heavy with grapes as they had not been in years, but Italians no longer seemed to care. With horror, the government reported that Italy's domestic wine consumption had fallen from 100 liters per year head before the war to a mere 70. The cause: high cost of living and a taste adulterated by foreign imports. "Before the war," sighed one expert, "when you went to a country *osteria*, you found only wine. Today you find beer, orangeade and Coca-Cola." A good percentage of Italy's young people, according to the government survey, even prefer plain water to their elders' wine.

To stave off the crisis, Italy's wine-growers took a desperate and humiliating step: they offered a prize of 1,000,000 lire for a soft-drink formula that would use wine as a base but not taste like wine. In Rome last week, five of Italy's top authorities on vine culture were gloomily contemplating the 40 formulas that stood as finalists in the contest. Unable to bring themselves to taste the stuff personally, they had farmed out the final judgment to Rome's nightclub patrons. When the winning formula is picked, the wine-growers will bottle and sell it under a name to be chosen in still another contest. Among names already submitted: Faith, Hope, Charity, *Vulcano Spento* (spent volcano).

MALAYA

Dead or Alive

Among the battle-seasoned veterans who marched down Piccadilly in London's 1945 Victory Day Parade was a flap-eared Chinese lad who wore the Order of the British Empire. No one who noticed slim, sickly Chin Peng that day could have guessed that in a few years he would be responsible for 7,000 Commonwealth casualties, including 4,000 dead and missing.

A Communist long before World War II, Chin Peng earned his O.B.E. honestly, British Intelligence Officer Lieut. Colonel F. Spencer Chapman, who spent 3½ years dodging the Japanese in Malayan jungles, called him "Britain's most trusted guerrilla representative." Malayan-born Chin, who speaks fluent English, Malay and several Chinese dialects, was on the receiving end of secret British submarine landings and air drops in occupied Malaya. He fought the Japanese bravely and shrewdly, but always with Communists ends.

After London's Victory Parade, Chin went visiting among Chinese and South Asian Communists, soon picked up the new "imperialist" line on his old World War II allies. When the secretary general of the Malayan Communist Party ran out with the party's funds in 1947, Chin stepped into the party leadership. The next year he began a reign of terror to drive the British out of Malaya and set

up a Communist state. Soldiers and civilians, men, women & children fell to the bullets of his tight, 5,000-man gang. Chin's tactics were modeled on his guerrilla experience. His arms were mostly British weapons air-dropped during the war and cached in jungle hiding places.

The Communist war in Malaya has been deeply embarrassing to the British. So has Chin Peng. They quietly withdrew his O.B.E. in 1948, but for years did not name him as the leader of the Communists. The advantage was Chin's: his terrorist gained from being secret and anonymous.

Last week Britain's dynamic General Sir Gerald Templer, new High Commissioner for Malaya, upped the price on the heads of 26 of Malaya's Communist guerrilla leaders. But for 31-year-old Chin Peng, leading hiding in the Pahang jun-



Associated Press

No. 1 COMMUNIST CHIN PENG
The honor was quietly taken away.

gles, Templer offered the highest reward. He would pay, he said, \$42,000 for Chin's dead body, or \$83,500 for Chin alive. A Singapore wag pointed out that \$83,500 was no more than the first prize in the Malayan Chinese Association Lottery. It is also exactly what Chin's operations cost the British in Malaya each day.

THE PHILIPPINES

The Good Men

Few Filipino officials had more loyal friends in high places than Pedro de la Pena, 36, one of the top agents in the Philippine army intelligence service, and few Manila businessmen were noisier defenders of free enterprise than his friend, Chinese-born Antonio Chua Cruz. Chua's Chinese-language weekly *Free Asia* was as noted in Manila for its bitter editorial attacks on Communism as Pedro was for the endless favors and help he gave those fighting the Red menace.

Dalliance & Debts. Pedro was probably not as rich as Millionaire Chua, but he had a certain gift for piling up rewards for enterprise. An inveterate promoter, he quit high school in his sophomore year because he was already making more money than his teachers. During World War II he made even more money, buying war materials for the Japanese. It was characteristic of Pedro's suavity, however, that peace landed him not in a collaborator's jail but in a high job in the intelligence service.

Army officers working with Civilian Pedro in G-2 soon found him a ready source for loans. Those with a yen for dalliance discovered that if his women friends were many and obliging. In time, the roster of Philippine officials indebted to Pedro de la Pena reached throughout army headquarters, the Senate and Manila's city hall. There was one official, however, whose acquaintance Pedro scrupulously avoided: Defense Secretary Ramon Magsaysay.

Last January, Magsaysay for the first time became aware of his high-living security agent, and promptly asked for his resignation. Army General Colixito Duque just as promptly reinstated Pedro. The Defense Secretary called the general on the carpet. Words flew hot and fast. "Anybody who can cause a rift between the general and me," said Magsaysay at last, "is a very dangerous person." And with that, he fired Pedro out of hand.

Fancies & Facts. Officers and officials high & low indignantly assured Magsaysay that Pedro was "a good man." Some threatened to resign, themselves, but the Defense Secretary held his ground. Then, last month, the U.S. Communist agitator William Pomeroy was captured (*TIME*, April 21). Among his papers, announced Magsaysay last week, were some interesting notes about De la Pena: Pedro was a secret Communist agent in the service of the Huks and Red China.

Pedro took to his heels and a fortnight later, disguised in women's clothes, was picked up in the captain's cabin of a ship outward-bound for Borneo. He was just fitting a woman's wig to his head when two of Magsaysay's men arrested him. From the papers tucked in his clothes, the agents who captured him soon gleaned even more information: Pedro was not only a Communist spy, he had apparently been marked down for liquidation by the Communists themselves for withholding funds. And where had the funds come from? They had been provided by the supposedly anti-Communist Chua Cruz, whose patriotic mien, according to the government, was only a front for a Communist extortion ring which had blackmailed an estimated 10 million pesos annually from Manila's Chinese.

Last week Magsaysay announced his plans: for Chinese Chua, deportation to Formosa, "where the Nationalist government will take care of him"; for Filipino Pedro, an early trial, along with Pomeroy, on the standard anti-Huk charge of "murders, arson, robberies and kidnappings."

THE HEMISPHERE

THE AMERICAS

Guest

Stepping briskly down from his special Pan American Convair at Washington's airport, Tacho Somoza embraced Assistant Secretary of State Edward G. Miller and announced: "I feel at home here." Next day he called on Dean Acheson. Asked by newsmen what problems he had discussed with Acheson, Somoza answered blandly: "We have no problems in Nicaragua." Later, President Truman had Tacho to lunch at the renovated White House, showed his guest around the place and played the piano for him. "A great pianist," said Tacho.

Because the U.S. State Department



Buenos Aires May Day Parade (The Peróns aloft)
"No brick shall be left standing that is not a Peronista brick."

does not want to be tagged as encouraging Latin American dictators, Tacho's visit was unofficial. But for an uninvited guest, Nicaragua's doughty President had a fine time. In between receptions, visits to Arlington and Mt. Vernon and a baseball doubleheader (Washington beat St. Louis in both games), Tacho hoped to find time to ask loans for some transport and electrification projects. This week he will visit Boston's Lahey Clinic for a checkup on a 1946 intestinal operation, and may visit Philadelphia, where he attended business school and courted his wife under Wanamaker's eagle 34 years ago. Asked who was in charge of Nicaragua in his absence, he said: "I run it from here. I'm in touch every day by phone."

"But," said Tacho, "I resent being called a dictator. If I'm a dictator, I wouldn't be able to afford to leave my country."

ARGENTINA

Perón's Real Aim

Behind locked doors for five days last February, President Juan Perón and top advisers met with Argentina's 16 provincial governors. Last week a report of their candid conversations leaked out.

"**The Rest Are Barbarians.**" "Just think what I have accomplished with the Argentine people," said Juan Perón. "In 1944, if I had asked who thought as I did, the immediate answer would have been: 'Nobody. We all disagree with you.' But then I began to work . . ."

"Now, it would be difficult to imagine a more advantageous situation than ours—a national government composed entirely of

Peronists," said Tacho.

The theme was further developed by

must leave the revolver," said Perón. "and try the violin, to see if it gives better results. Later there will be time to return to the revolver . . ."

"There must remain not one single official who fails to share our way of thinking and feeling absolutely and totally. One goes to the government offices . . . and finds that half the employees are reading a newspaper or racing form."

The theme was further developed by Dr. Raúl Mende, Minister of Technical Affairs, and the regime's top theoretician. "There remain some who . . . believe in divergent doctrines . . . These must be expelled . . . We must follow the procedure laid down by General Perón: The first requirement is that [officials] be Peronistas, second that they be honest and thirdly, if possible, competent."

Perón & Christ. Mende continued: "In all the great religious doctrines, the men who created them—Christ, Mohammed, Buddha and Confucius—worked for a popular human idea. They could not help that the doctrines they preached without personal ambitions came to be known by their names . . ." Mende warned the leaders to get their guidance from on high and to beware of "pseudo doctrinaires" who try to fashion their own Peronism. "The thoughts of General Perón and the thoughts of Madam Eva Perón, these can be ascertained instantly, because we have all their speeches from 1943 to date, duly classified in an ingenious index . . ."

"If we take advantage of this historic moment, we shall impose Justicialism* on the world and the coming century will be Justicialist. And men & women will say that they owe their material and spiritual happiness not to Justicialism but to Perón and Evita. This will be our greatest glory."

Last week, in her first full-dress speech since her November operation, Evita Perón accurately reflected this policy. To a crowd in Buenos Aires' Plaza de Mayo, she said: "There are traitors who in the darkness of night want to poison the soul and body of Perón, which is the soul and body of the country. I pray to God not to let these fools lift their hands against Perón, because, beware, the day they do, I shall march with the women, with the workers and with the shirtless ones, and no brick shall be left standing that is not Peronista brick!"

Peronistas, 16 provincial governments composed entirely of Peronists, and all the national territories run entirely by Peronistas . . ." The time had come, the President suggested, for consolidation: "We must gradually convert [the Peronista movement] from a mass movement into a political institution."

To do this, Perón explained, "It will be necessary . . . to carry out the permanent task of indoctrinating the mass. If we aren't capable of forming a mass that thinks in the same manner, has the same aim, and acts in the same way, it would almost be better not to try; because when men think differently, then they fight . . . According to the results of last November's election Peronism has 70% of the population . . . We shall eventually be able to say 70% of all Argentines are Peronistas, the rest barbarians."

What to do about the barbarians? "We

CANADA

U.S. Investments

In 48 hours last week, U.S. citizens spent \$14,475,000 on Canada. It took just that long to line up buyers in 29 states for 900,000 shares (at \$12.75 per share) of the capital stock in Canadian Fund, Inc.,

* Perón's label for his "third position" between capitalism and communism: a kind of welfare state backed by police power which, in Perón's reckoning, adds up to "social justice."



Only \$270 to London (above) from New York . . . \$486 round trip!
It's just overnight by the giant, new Super-6 Clippers.

Don't put it off one day longer!

Better hurry, if you want to see Europe
this summer on "The RAINBOW" at a Clipper®
Tourist fare of \$270



The demand for tickets on Pan American's new *Rainbow* service to Europe has been tremendous. You save up to \$125 over the one-way, first-class fare . . . up to \$225, round trip!

Moreover, Pan American flies you in brand-new Douglas Super-6 Clippers, specially designed for tourist flights. Yes, you go in the world's most modern airliners—flown by the World's Most Experienced Airline!

Attractive meals served in flight at low prices.

Better call your Travel Agent or Pan American World Airways *right away*. *Trade-Mark, Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.



\$290 takes you to Paris (above) from New York . . . \$522 round trip. Similar low Clipper Tourist fares to every city in Europe!

New book will help you get the most from your trip.
Send for *New Horizons*, big 196-page illustrated book
that gives you 13,501 travel facts about more than 900
places on all six continents. Tells what to see, do,
wear, buy! Only a dollar. Mail coupon today.



PAN AMERICAN, Dept. NH 19,
Box 1111, New York 17, N. Y.

Enclosed is one dollar. Please rush my copy of
"New Horizons," postpaid.

Name Street

City Zone State

PAN AMERICAN

World's Most Experienced Airline



You'll gather admiring glances by the bushel in Ford's sleek new Victoria.



Driving's a picnic in this new Mainline Ford. Steering is amazingly easier.



Automatic Breezeway Top, up or down, you'll cheer this snappy Ford Sunliner.



Like all the new '52 Fords, the Club Coupe has new Center-Fill Fueling.



Great for wide-open spaces or family taxi-ing is the brand-new Country Sedan.



Here's the new Mainline Tudor. It's a way out front in looks and value.



The Ford Country Squire is "at home" everywhere and a handy hauler, too.



You arrive in style and comfort whenever you travel in the Customline Tudor.



You can take it with you! Own this beau-tiful two-door Ranch Wagon and seal

Eleven body styles
three great lines →



Mainline is Ford's low-price line. Choose from four beautiful body styles, V-8 or Six engines.

For choice Ford's First!

Today, more than ever, Ford is the car for you! With most models, most color and upholstery combinations, there's one exactly tailored to your taste.

And expect big things from either high-compression engine you choose—the 110-h.p. Strato-Star V-8 or the new 101-h.p. Mileage Maker Six with free-turning overhead valves! Both have more powerful "go" and the economy of "regular" because both have the Automatic Power Pilot! For comfort, the Automatic Ride Control swallows bumps, helps take the tilt out of turns. "Test Drive" it today! You can pay more, but you can't buy better!

Customline brings you the staidest Ford models for '52—convertible-Sunliner, beautiful Victoria and the Country Squire.



Customline offers a choice of four beautiful body styles. As in all Fords, your choice of Fordomatic Drive, Overdrive or Conventional Drive.

White sidewall tires of available. Fordomatic Drive
overdrive, available on V-8 cars, is optional.
Dimensions and trim subject to change without notice.

a new U.S. company formed to speed up U.S. investments north of the border.

Canadian Fund is the brain child of Hugh Bullock, president of Calvin Bullock, one of the oldest investment-banking firms in the U.S. Bullock was convinced that U.S. investors were shy because many had bruised their fingers on Canadian gold bricks. Unscrupulous Canadian promoters had bilked thousands of Americans in recent years selling shares in such phony enterprises as "Moose Pasture Oil" and "Uranium Explorations, Ltd."

To reassure U.S. investors, Banker Bullock incorporated Canadian Fund, Inc. in the U.S., subject to strict U.S. security regulations.

The Fund began as a "closed-end" trust (i.e., issuing a limited number of shares), but the demand for shares far exceeded the supply. Next week the Canadian Fund, Inc. will be transformed into an open-end fund, issue as many shares as it can sell.

HAITI

Good Neighbors (but Queer)

Calypso-like musings of Edith Efron, U.S.-born wife of a Port au Prince businessman, as reported in the *Haiti Sun*:

Anthropology

Americans are infinitely queer
Say the Haitians, with a jeer.

They think in terms
of mechanical devices,

They dislike spices.

Their wives

Run their lives;
And they consider that being flirty
Is, somehow, dirty.

Vice

Does not entice
The Cranky
Yankee,

Who considers license a good thing
only so far
As it applies to a car.

Haitians are infinitely queer
Say the Americans, with a jeer.
They eat their salad before their meat
And refuse the salty in favor of the
sweet.

Most irritating is the patience
Of the Haitians,
Who are always late
For a date
And who don't know
That being philosophically slow
May be sublime,
But is horrid loss of time.
Haitian habits of driving and jaywalking
make Americans leery,
Because Haitians are always trying to
disprove the "two-bodies-cannot-
occupy-the-same-space-at-the-same-
time" theory.

And of course the Haitian institution of
which Americans beware
Is the garçonnier.*

Personally, I jeer
At both Haitians and Americans, who
are infinitely queer . . .

* A bungalow for quick dalliance.

Balanced Tailoring makes

TIMELY CLOTHES



look better... longer!



how can tailoring keep you cooler?

By giving you the added psychological advantage of smart, unruffled appearance! Balanced Tailoring, a scientific blend of costly hand needlework and sturdy machine sewing keeps your Patio suit trim. And since Patio is a tissue-weight all worsted, light as a kerchief, and porous as your skin, you have a real heat-beating combination! See Patio in all its rich colors, moderately priced at your Timely Clothier. Write for FREE booklet, "How to Choose Clothes to Improve Your Appearance," Timely Clothes, Dept. T-29, Rochester 2, N. Y.

COPYRIGHT 1952, TIMELY CLOTHES, INC., ROCHESTER 2, N. Y.

PEOPLE

New Horizons

In Hollywood, Cinemactor **Tyrone Power** learned that he was about to receive a distinctly personal 30th-birthday gift: a life-size bronze nude (except for towel-draped hips) of his wife **Linda Christian**, who had posed for the statue last year in London while Power was busy making a picture.

One of the orders in the will of Showman **Earl Carroll**, who died four years ago in a plane crash in Pennsylvania, was finally carried out: a life-size bronze of a nude woman was placed over his tomb in Glendale, Calif.

At the University of Oregon, visiting Historian **Arnold Toynbee** took a tour of the campus, including the new bowling alleys. Hearing that he had never bowled, a professor's wife said: "You said in your *History* . . . that the rise and fall of civilization is based on a series of challenges and responses. Now here is a challenge. What is your response?" Said Toynbee: "I'll accept it," and promptly peeled off his coat. His first frame: a complete miss; the third: a clean strike. His reaction to the event: "I say, I think that was a good bit of fun. We must do it again."

In Jacksonville, Presidential Candidates **Estes Kefauver** and **Richard Russell** met unexpectedly while trying to harvest some votes during a quick tour of the same cigar factory. They carried off the encounter like true Southern Gentlemen. Russell: "Hello, Estes, I haven't seen you in a long time. How are you holding up?" Kefauver: "I'm fine, got a little sore throat in Cincinnati last night. Which side of the street are you working?" Russell: "I'm working both sides." "Be good, Dick." "You be the same, Estes." And with that, the candidates parted to look for less crowded hustings.

The entire town of Virginia City, Nev., and nearby residents were invited to be



LINDA CHRISTIAN & LIKENESS

Tyrone was busy.

the saloon guests of onetime Manhattan Society Reporter Lucius Beebe and Author Charles Clegg. The occasion: their purchase and revival of the long-defunct old sagebrush weekly, *The Territorial Enterprise*, in which **Mark Twain** got his first byline in 1863. Among the new contributing staff: **Walter Van Tilburg Clark** and **Bernard DeVoto**.

Money Matters

After brooding over the unequal struggle between writers and tax collectors, A. P. Herbert, author, wit and longtime M.P., wrote a letter to the editor of the London *Times*: ". . . We sell capital and it is treated as income. The work of three years is taxed in one. We have a sudden success, after lean years, and soar into the regions where we are allowed to keep only a few shillings in every pound. Such a success cannot often be repeated. . . . It is becoming increasingly difficult to keep up in the tax race. If something is not done for us soon, we may no longer be disposed to try. . . . The only work that gives me any real hope now is my weekly toil for the football pools. To this I devote increasing time and trouble, for any money I earn in this way will be free of tax. . . ."

Billy Wallace, wealthy polo-playing friend of **Princess Margaret**, commissioned an artist to paint miniatures of him on six of his favorite ponies, then decided the pictures were "certainly attractive," but not worth more than six pounds (\$16.80). The artist wanted 18 guineas (\$53) and went to court. A Bournemouth judge ordered Wallace to pay the artist's price plus court costs.

The British Admiralty placed an order with a Clydebank shipyard for a new yacht for **Queen Elizabeth II** and the **Duke of Edinburgh**. The new 380-ft. craft, which is expected to be finished in 1953, will replace the obsolete 53-year-old royal yacht *Victoria and Albert*.

In London, the Prudential Assurance Co. announced that it had paid a \$25,800 life-insurance claim to the estate of the late King **George VI**, who bought the policy in 1928 when he was the Duke of York. President of the Industrial Welfare Society at the time, he was interested in how low-rate insurance worked, bought a "penny policy" and faithfully kept up the penny-a-week premiums for the rest of his life.

Rosy Views

In Uvalde, Texas, Veep **Alben Barkley** called on ex-Veep **John Nance Garner** for the first time in twelve years. After a barbecue picnic on the lawn, Barkley, 74, beamed tirelessly for the photographers and said, "Well, John, if they didn't ask for more pictures, we would know we were slipping." Host Garner, 83, smiled again.

Yukio Ozaki, 93, onetime mayor of Tokyo, who sent the cherry trees to Washington as a good will gesture some 40 years ago, surprised his doctors by getting up from his "deathbed" to sit on his veranda and write a little poem in memory of the gift. The poem:

As I gaze at cherry blossoms in my garden

*From my sickbed, I recall
The Potomac in spring.*

Former Democratic Boss **James A. Forley**, now chairman of the board of the Coca-Cola Export Corp., sailed from Manhattan to open a bottling plant in Cork, the first in the Irish Republic.

Douglas Fairbanks Jr., recently named one of the world's best-dressed men, was asked to speak a few words to open the London tailoring exhibition. Sample of the words: "A generation drab in dress is drab in outlook." Tailors, he added, should strive for "restrained enterprise" in men's clothing. The sharp eyes of Savile Row cutters noted the speaker's own restraint: a double-breasted brown suit, cream shirt and frayed black tie (a relic of his days in U.S. Navy uniform).



BARKLEY & GARNER
Who's slipping?



RUSSELL & KEFAUVER
"How are you holding up?"

PERSONALITY

JOHN RINGLING NORTH, at 48 the guiding spirit of the Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey Circus, is a burly, stubby man with an air of natural vigor about him. His thick eyebrows are black, the color of his face is high, and the flesh around his nose and jaw inclines to coarseness. He moves fast, with a short, brisk stride, and makes rapid gesticulations with his short-fingered, square-palmed hands when he talks. (He is not often silent.) There is nothing light or graceful about him when he stands chunkily on his own two feet, but on a horse he looks as well as any man could wish to look.

People who see little of him think of him as a garrulous, facetious and easygoing nightbird whose one aim in life is to figure in the list of spurious personalities who make up café society. Those who have seen him from inside the circus know him as a stubborn man of uncommon determination, whose whole life is devoted to proving himself as big a man and a better showman than his uncle, John Ringling.

THE LEGEND surrounding old John Ringling is a hard one to live up to. His ambition and drive helped build the Ringling show up from a family affair with four performers and one wagon to "the greatest show on earth," with 1,200 horses, 2,000 employees, a 100-car circus train. Ringling's favorite saying was "I've got no use for midgets." He liked big, eye-catching things. He bought thousands of acres of land in Minnesota, Oklahoma, Wisconsin and Florida. He built a bank, a hotel and two huge, Italianate palaces in & around Sarasota, speculated in railroads and oil, was the first extensive collector of baroque paintings in America (because they were bigger than the paintings done in any other style). He lived high, wide & handsome, dressed like a raffish fashion plate, ate grossly, drank fine wines by the magnum and jeroboam, kept pretty women about him, slept most of the day, and worked and played all through the night.

John Ringling North lives as much like his uncle as he can. He, too, sleeps till noon or later, and is torpid and drowsy till evening. By midnight he is fully awake, and his best hours run on from then till 5 or 6. Around the circus he wears riding clothes, but towards evening he assumes a somber elegance. In New York he goes on the town dressed like a career diplomat, sporting a cane or tightly rolled umbrella, black hat in the Anthony Eden style, gloves carried but not worn and suits cut in the English fashion.

HIS HOSPITALITY is lavish and memorable when he entertains in his uncle's old private railroad car, the *Jomar*, which now stands permanently in a barn at the circus winter quarters in Sarasota. The guests are warmed up in the car's pale green drawing room with North's own brand of Old-Fashioneds, then the party moves to the dining room, which is dominated by a large mural of Lady Godiva setting out on her ride. A French chef produces a four- or five-course meal (with three vintage wines), and the meal is rounded out with liqueurs. Towards midnight the party moves off to the hotel North owns in Sarasota, to take in the cabaret, which is entirely composed of acts being prepared for the circus.

Towards 1 in the morning, North moves from the ballroom to the bar, where he sits radiating good will and telling stories about the past, present and future of the circus. The barmen and the spectators cave in about 3 o'clock, and North then shepherds his guests back to the *Jomar* for a nightcap, and more monologue, as long as there is anyone awake to listen to it.

The circus is usually in training at the Sarasota winter quarters for about 100 days before the spring opening at Madison Square Garden at the beginning of April. North spends the last couple of months in this period in the *Jomar*, living inseparable from his henchman and chief of staff, Arthur Concello, who was one of the best trapeze men in circus history, assembling and tuning up the new show. He lives with the circus through the New York season, and travels with it for the first half of its 200-day season on the road. He then heads it over to Concello, and spends the rest of the year in Europe, scouting new acts. He takes a month or six weeks off in Spain to watch bullfights—the only thing he considers to be in a class with the circus as a spectacle. (He would incorporate a bullfight

in his circus if he could figure out some way around the humane prejudices of U.S. audiences.) But in Spain, as everywhere else, his mind is on the job and he often picks up acts there, traveling thousands of miles in pursuit of new material.

NORTH is always ready to add extra mileage to his itinerary if he hears of a good restaurant. He makes a point of getting to such gastronomic meccas as the Pyramide at Vienne, or the Mère Filouix at Lyon, but he also follows up tips from food-loving friends, and constantly tries out new places. When he returns to America in the autumn or late winter, he generally has to diet hard to get himself down from the 200 lbs. he has ballooned up to, and back to the 160s that his doctors recommend as reasonable.

North's gifts as a showman are not to be denied. Circus purists say that he has defiled a form of folk art and turned it into an unholy middlebrow hybrid, part

circus, part girl-show, part musical comedy. He has engaged such men as Norman Bel Geddes to modernize the circus style, and now employs Miles White, one of the best Broadway designers, to plan his spectacles and costumes. Stravinsky has composed music for his *oompah* circus band, and George Balanchine devised an elephant ballet for him. All this profoundly shocked those who loved the garish color, the curlicued baroque style and the blare of the old circus. But, as North points out, the oldtime circus was limping along when he started to modernize it, and since he has put girls, tunes and fresh color into it the great show has been making more money than ever.

THE CIRCUS' survival is due partly to North's showmanship, partly to his efficient organization. The circus gives a bigger show than it ever did in Ringling's day, but it travels on a train with 30 fewer cars. North cut out the army of horses which fans used to say was one of the chief draws of the circus, and replaced it with a fleet of high-powered tractors. He has trimmed the number of hands from a thousand to just over 600.

North has had his share of luck, too. His uncle, suspicious of everybody, and bitter, in his last years disinherited him and left his \$23½ million fortune to the state of Florida. A syndicate, headed by North, bought back part of the estate—including John Ringling's 30% of the circus stock—for \$1,250,000 in 1947. A section of what was supposed to be worked-out oil land in Oklahoma was included in the deal. Soon after North had closed with the state, three deep wells came in on the property. The Rockland Oil Co. has given North back his \$1½ million a couple of times already, and there are several more millions in it for him yet. But that was only a byproduct. North wanted a majority interest in the circus, and by 1948 he had accumulated enough stock to give him what he wanted. He beams radiantly when he speaks of it. "Fifty-one percent is enough," he says. "If you have 51% of a thing nobody can tell you what to do." He leans back and clasps his hands together with an explosive pop: "You tell them."

NOW! Real Air Conditioning in your office



New, low-priced Fedders Room Air Conditioner

In hottest weather, the Fedders unit fills your office with cool, sparkling fresh air... removes excess humidity... filters out dust, pollen. Contributes to better health. Relieves hay fever, asthma. Circulates, ventilates... never a draft. Fits in the window, plugs in like a radio. No building alterations, no pipes. No other room air conditioner gives you so many exclusive features.



New attractive window model in stunning Hawaiian Tan, from \$229.95. Easy terms.

fedders
A GREAT NAME IN COMFORT

FREE MAIL COUPON TODAY!

FEDDER-S-CUTTER CORPORATION,
37 Tremont St.,
Buffalo 1, New York.

Please send me books checked on how I can sleep, work, live better with a Fedders.

- "How to sleep cool when it's hot!"
- "Sleep cool on hottest summer nights."

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

THE PRESS

Headline of the Week

In the *New York Times*:

U.N. BODIES TO GET NEW HEADS

Meeting with Oatis

For 53 weeks, while A.P. Correspondent Bill Oatis lay in jail in Prague, the Czech government had refused to let any American talk to him. Last week U.S. Ambassador Ellis O. Briggs finally managed for the first time to see him, was allowed a carefully supervised, 30-minute interview at Prague police headquarters. The Czechs insisted that a police official and two Communist translators be present, thus prevented Briggs from asking any but innocuous questions, lest he jeopardize the chances of getting Oatis released.

Oatis, Briggs reported, said he was in good health, recently had dental care, gets enough exercise, and is allowed to read. He asked Briggs for a volume of Shakespeare's works and a book on his

Mr. Pulitzer's Prize

Ever since the late great Joseph Pulitzer's death in 1911, his *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* under his son and namesake, now 67, has maintained its tradition for digging beneath the news and exposing malefactors. Using its sharp nose for hidden news, the *P-D* (circ. 400,218) has already won four Pulitzer Prizes for "disinterested and meritorious public service rendered by a U.S. newspaper," more than any other daily. This week the *P-D* cinched its title by winning the Pulitzer Prize® again for its outstanding digging throughout 1951.

Reporter Ted Link headed a task force that spaded up pay dirt in St. Louis' American Lithofold Co., and turned over enough stones in the RFC and Bureau of Internal Revenue to prove that both were acrawl with graft and influence peddling. As a direct result, National Democratic Party Boss Bill Boyle had to quit his job, and St. Louis' Internal Revenue Collector



John Zimmerman, Wayne F. Miller

LEVIERO

PULITZER

HIGHTOWER

A shrewd guess, paydirt and a triple play.

hobby, harmony and composition, in addition to the Bible that Briggs brought for him. Ironically, Briggs also brought the first word to Oatis that the Overseas Press Club in the U.S. had awarded him the George Polk Memorial Award for "courage, integrity and enterprise"—for the same kind of reporting that the Reds had called "spying." The State Department cautiously pointed out that the interview should not be construed as indicating that Oatis was any nearer to regaining his freedom than before.

Who, Me?

The American Newspaper Publishers Association, which denounced "creeping censorship" at its convention just ended (*TIME*, May 5), got rapped across the knuckles for the same offense. Noting that A.N.P.A. had barred reporters from its meetings on "suppression of the news," newspapering's trade magazine *Editor & Publisher* last week observed: "Has it ever occurred to you . . . how absurd you must appear? . . . You should practice what you preach . . ."

Jim Finnegan, who resigned under fire, was sentenced to two years in prison and fined \$10,000 for misconduct in office (*TIME*, Aug. 6, *et seq.*).

Other Pulitzer awards for 1951, raised from \$500 to \$1,000 each for the first time this year:

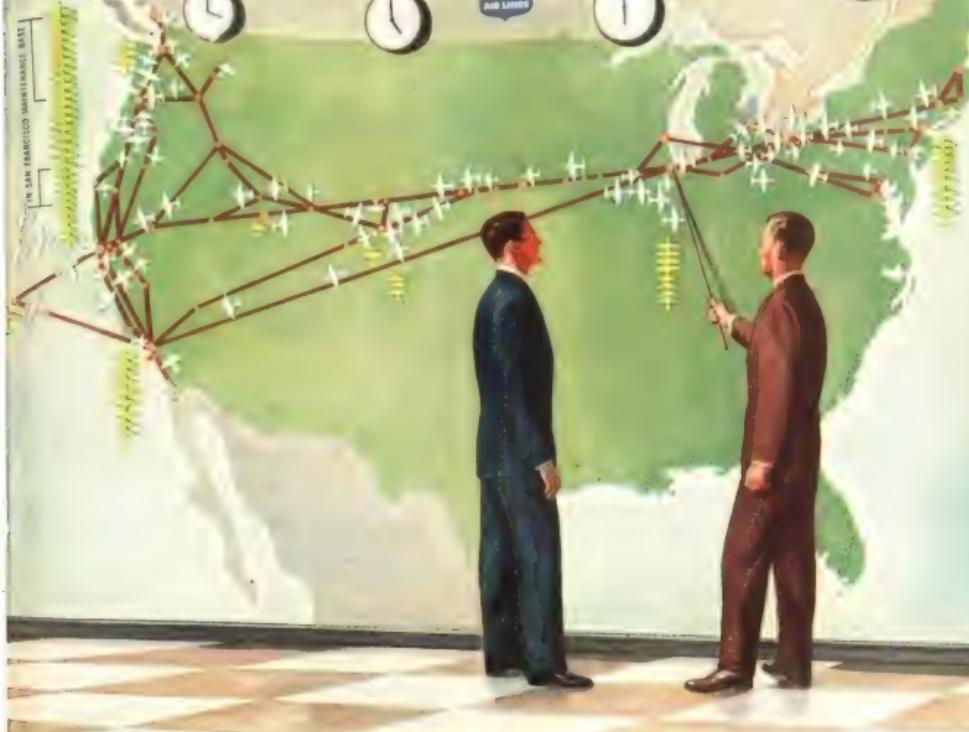
¶ For editorial writing, St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*'s Louis LaCoss, 62, veteran of 16 years on the paper's editorial page, for his editorial "The Low Estate of Public Morals."

¶ For national reporting, the New York *Times'* bushy-headed, diligent Washington Correspondent Anthony Leviero, who went to work full time at 14, started out as a police reporter, served as a World War II intelligence officer (lieutenant colonel),† and now frequently covers the

* Established by Pulitzer's will in 1917 and awarded by Columbia University's trustees on the recommendation of advisory committees under the School of Journalism. The present Joseph Pulitzer, a member of Columbia's committee, did not vote on this particular award.

† He picked the name of "Ranger" for U.S. Commandos.

UNITED AIR LINES



WHITE PLANES represent United Mainliners in the air; YELLOW PLANES Mainliners on the ground awaiting passengers, in reserve, or undergoing daily maintenance.

U.S.A.I.

At 5:59 p.m. on United's Main Line Airway

This is a picture of one minute in a day of United Air Lines — 5:59 p.m., Central Standard Time, to be exact. Here you see United's 13,250-mile Main Line Airway in action — the only airline linking the East, the Middle West, all major Pacific Coast cities and Hawaii.

At this moment, over 2000 passengers are aloft in United Air Lines Mainliners, along with about 100,000 pounds of air mail, express, and freight.

Multiplying this scene to span the year 1952, Mainliner travel will amount to nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ billion

passenger-miles — more than enough to pick up every man, woman, and child in Boston, Mass., and carry them all to San Francisco!

The frequency, precision, and regularity with which United Air Lines operates have placed it among the nation's foremost transportation systems. And among the most economical too — for Mainliner travel often costs less than first-class rail plus lower berth today! For reservations call or write United or an Authorized Travel Agent.

PASSENGERS • MAIL • EXPRESS • FREIGHT • AIR PARCEL POST



ONE OF THE SCHEDULED AIRLINES OF THE U.S.

Stretch Out and See



NEW SPACE-PLANNED DESIGN! No unused space—this is the new lean-back-and-take-it, easy Mercury that puts every inch of car to work for you.

Why It Challenges Them All.

Standard equipment includes radio and floor
Illustrations are subject to change without notice.
White side-wall tires optional on Mercury.



WE Built a New Crowd made this challenge:
Match Mermay if you can. Now we know
we've got the sweetest thing on wheels!

For all America is falling in love with a car.

It's big and beautiful, inside, outside, and all over. With a host of Future Features—Fore-runner styling, suspension-mounted brake pedal, Interceptor instrument panel, higher horsepower engine—the new Mercury is the hottest car on the *American Road*.

See it, drive it. You'll fall in love, too. And with Mercury's famous economy—this is a love affair you can afford.

MERCURY DIVISION • FORD MOTOR COMPANY

NEW SEA-TINT® GLASS reduces heat and glare. New larger windows permit safety-sure visibility all around. Every view proves it's the most challenging new car of our time.

The New 1952
MERCURY
WITH **MERC-O-MATIC DRIVE**

3-WAY CHOICE Mercury presents three dependable, performance-proved drives: silent-ease, standard transmission; thirties' Touch-O-Matic Overdrive; and Merc-O-Matic,[®] greatest of all automatic drives. *Optional at extra cost.

BRINGING YOU THE

Gayest
OF SUMMER
VACATION PLEASURES ..

White House. Watching General MacArthur's homecoming address to Congress, Tony Leviero shrewdly guessed that President Truman might want to publish his side of the foreign policy argument by releasing the secret minutes of the Truman-MacArthur Wake Island meeting. Leviero's hunch was right, and he got an exclusive story from the White House that made front pages all over the U.S. (TIME, April 30, 1951).

¶ For local reporting, San Francisco *Chronicle's* George de Carvalho, who was born in Hong Kong and knows San Francisco's Chinatown intimately. He was the first to expose the Chinese Communist extortion racket (TIME, Nov. 26 *et seq.*). After Carvalho reported that Chinese-Americans were being bilked for ransom to get their relatives out of jail in Red China, federal investigators went after the racket.*

¶ For reporting on international affairs, Associated Press's John M. Hightower, 42, chief diplomatic correspondent. A quiet, modest reporter, Hightower's levelheaded coverage of the State Department is so good that in the past month he also won the Raymond Clapper Award and Sigma Delta Chi's prize for outstanding coverage. ¶ For cartooning, New York *Daily Mirror's* Fred L. Parker, whose winning cartoon (TIME, Oct. 15) lampooned Truman's confusing press conference remarks about the press handling of classified information. Its caption: "Your editors ought to have more sense than to print what I say!"

¶ For news photography, the Des Moines *Register & Tribune's* Cameramen John Robinson and Don Ultang (\$500 each), whose six shots of the Drake-Oklahoma A. & M. football game showed Drake Star Johnny Bright getting punched so hard by an A. & M. player that his jaw was broken (TIME, Nov. 5).

¶ Special citations were awarded to the Kansas City *Star* for its resourceful and dramatic coverage of the Midwest floods last year (TIME, July 30 *et seq.*); and New York *Journal-American's* Sports Editor Max Kase, for turning up an exclusive story on a Manhattan basketball bribery ring (TIME, Mar. 5, 1951).

Other Pulitzer awards in music & letters (\$500 each):

¶ Herman Wouk for his novel *The Caine Mutiny*.
¶ Joseph Kramm, for his play *The Shrike*.
¶ Harvard Professor Oscar Handlin, for *The Uprooted*, a history of immigrants in the U.S.
¶ Washington Post Associate Editor Merle J. Pusey, for his biography *Charles Evans Hughes*.
¶ Poet Marianne Moore, for her *Collected Poems*.
¶ Composer Gail Kubik, for his *Symphony Concertante*.

* One result: last week in New York, the editor and ex-managing editor of the Chinese-language Communist *China Daily News* were indicted on 53 criminal charges in helping "an international racket entailing murder, extortion, torture and, in general, commerce in human misery."

TIME, MAY 12, 1952



5 SPECIAL CRUISES TO
South America

38 Days of relaxing fun afloat and ashore
providing visits to

TRINIDAD • BARBADOS • BAHIA • RIO DE JANEIRO
SANTOS • SAO PAULO • MONTEVIDEO • BUENOS AIRES

Everything you've dreamed a holiday should be . . . long, relaxing days on shipboard . . . a joyous round of parties, entertainment, sports . . . every comfort, superb food . . . enlivened by visits to enchanted tropic isles and the glamorous wonder-cities of South America at the height of their social seasons. Big, comfortable ships . . . outdoor tiled swimming pools; broad sun decks; every facility for rest and play.

S. S. BRAZIL June 12 S. S. URUGUAY June 26 S. S. ARGENTINA July 10
S. S. BRAZIL July 24 S. S. URUGUAY August 7

Fortnightly sailings throughout the year from New York

Consult Your Travel Agent or

MOORE-McGORMACK LINES

One Broadway, New York 4



Lake Como

in every season

Italy abounds in all that lends holiday enchantment

Like a great horn of plenty, Italy overflows with holiday experiences and pleasures . . . particularly in this year which marks the 500th birthday of Leonardo da Vinci. Here is the storied past . . . the festive present . . . the quaint . . . the charming . . . the spectacular. Here nature wears her loveliest dress . . . here man has wrought his noblest achievements. Here you will find everything that makes for complete enjoyment of a holiday . . . fine food . . . fine hotels . . . fine transportation . . . at dollar prices which add the final touch of satisfaction. 10 and 20 Day Railway Tickets permit unlimited travel . . . special coupons secure gasoline at reduced prices.

See your Travel Agent now!

ITALIAN STATE TOURIST OFFICE - N.Y.
22 East 35th Street, New York 22-4841.

The Constitution & the Judge

Does a judge have the right to order an editor to print something that he would like to see in the newspaper? Most U.S. editors would laugh at the thought, but for Editor Ralph McGill and Managing Editor William Fields of the Atlanta *Constitution* last week, it was no laughing matter. Floyd County's Judge Horace Elmo Nichols, who asserted that "Freedom of the press has no better or more sincere advocate than I," had sentenced both to 20 days in jail, plus a \$200 fine apiece for contempt of court. Reason: Judge Nichols objected to a series of articles the *Constitution* ran on Georgia traffic law enforcement, and a growing toll of highway accidents.

The articles, charged Judge Nichols, made false accusations against the county courts. As his own proof of one mis-



Bill Warren

EDITOR MCGILL
Print it, or 20 days.

take, he produced a photo of a \$25 bail bond put up by an out-of-state traffic violator, in Floyd's county seat of Rome, even though the *Constitution* had said there was "no record" of the case ever having been disposed of.

Editor McGill was not convinced. The existence of a bond, he said, does not show any disposition of the case, and he refused to print the photo of the bond the judge offered as proof. Warned Judge Nichols: "I . . . request that you publish a statement that your reporters saw the records in the case and that the records speak for themselves. Otherwise I have no alternative but to conclude that you are acting in contempt of court." Last week, as the editors still refused, Judge Nichols made good his threat. Editors McGill and Williams were released without bond while they appealed to the state supreme court, which will have to determine whether judges' powers give them the right to edit newspapers.



For beauty and durability—use RAMUC®

RAMUC is a special enamel designed specifically for concrete swimming pools. It gives pools an exceptionally tile-like beauty with lasting luster. Hundreds of satisfied pool owners prefer RAMUC. Here's why:

- RAMUC applies easily. This fine water-resistant rubber-based enamel penetrates and adheres to concrete. It will not powder, blister or flake off.
- RAMUC gives a satin-smooth finish, pleasant to touch and walk upon.
- RAMUC will not cling easily to smooth surfaces.
- RAMUC means real economy because you need not repaint your pool for several years. It holds its true color even under intense sunlight.
- You have a choice of twelve different attractive colors.

Painting your swimming pool with RAMUC is truly a wise investment because you'll find, as many others have, that RAMUC's long life and lasting beauty will pay you back many times over. Our "Swimming Pool Handbook" will give you valuable hints on how to keep the water entirely clean and also how to paint your pool handsomely at minimum cost. It is yours for 10¢; please give the dimensions of your pool when you write us for it.

INERTOL CO., INC.

483 Fralinger Avenue,
Newark 5, N. J.

27 South Park, Dept. 5
San Francisco 7, Calif.

FROM
YOUR
VERY FIRST
JOURNEY
CARRY



NCB TRAVELERS CHECKS

Whether you are going to be air-borne . . . or sea-going . . . or driving . . . or what . . . your pocket funds will be safe every mile of your journey, if you carry world-wide, spendable National City Bank Travellers Checks. Value fully refunded if checks are lost or stolen. Cost 75¢ per \$100. Good until used. Buy them at your bank!

The best thing you know wherever you go

NATIONAL CITY BANK TRAVELERS CHECKS

Backed by The National City Bank of New York
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

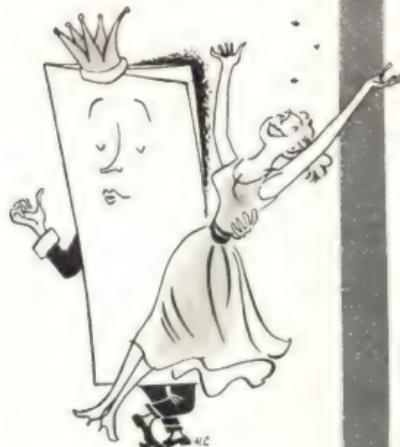
His Royal Nibs... **NIBROC® PAPER TOWELS**



- BIG CLUTCH



- SOFT TOUCH



- NONE SUCH !

NIBROC PAPER TOWELS—so soft and gentle to the skin—give you perfect balance in strength, softness, absorbency. They dry drier—faster and are lint-free. One towel wipes dry. Brown Company control, from pulp to finished product, guarantees high quality. Get the facts about Nibroc, the world's largest selling paper towel for offices, factories, schools, stores, hotels and hospitals. Write Dept. AN-5, Boston.

BROWN


COMPANY, Berlin, New Hampshire
CORPORATION, La Tuque, Quebec

General Sales Offices: 150 Causeway St., Boston 11, Mass.
Dominion Square Building, Montreal, Quebec

Doctors LIKE AMERICA FORE INSURANCE!

... These excerpts from a few of the many unsolicited letters we receive tell you why:

HANDLED LAWSUIT EFFICIENTLY

"Please accept our sincere thanks for the courteous and efficient manner in which your firm handled the lawsuit in the case of . . . It is indeed a pleasure to do business with a firm such as yours, and to know that in case of trouble our interests will be protected."

Physician—Minnesota

AUTO DAMAGE CLAIM SETTLED IN 24 HOURS

"I thought you would be interested to know that the insurance company settled the claim for the damages to my car, in the amount of about \$66.70, within 24 hours of the submission of the bill. The car was picked up at the hospital, taken away and repaired and brought back again so that it caused me very little inconvenience . . ."

Physician—San Francisco, Calif.

50 YEARS OF GOOD INSURANCE SERVICE!

"Thank you for your letter of January 3 regarding the history of our association with your company. When I came to the Clinic in 1908 the policy was in force and I surmised that it ran back earlier than 1902. I am glad to have the correct information. For our part, our association has been a most pleasant one over the years as well as most useful. We hope that it may continue another 50 years or more. . . ."

*Original letters on file in our home office.

Clinic Official

You too can get this calibre of insurance protection and service by doing business with the America Fore Insurance man in your locality. For his name call Western Union (by number). Ask for Operator 25.

The America Fore Insurance Group comprises the:

**CONTINENTAL • FIDELITY-PHENIX • NIAGARA
AMERICAN EAGLE • FIDELITY and CASUALTY
INSURANCE COMPANIES OF NEW YORK**

LOOK FOR THIS SEAL ON YOUR POLICIES

America Fore
INSURANCE GROUP

The Right to Libel

In most states of the U.S., it is dangerous for a careless or malicious newspaper to libel individuals, but little risk at all to libel such groups as Negroes, Jews, Catholics. Only three states (Illinois, Massachusetts and Indiana) ban all libels against racial or religious blocs. Reason most states have wisely decided that a group libel law can be as dangerous a restriction on freedom of press & speech as it is a convenient weapon to shut up hate-mongers. Newsmen have generally opposed such laws for the same reason. But last week the U.S. Supreme Court decided otherwise.

Before the court was the case of Chicago's Joseph Beauharnais,* founder of the "White Circle League of America, Inc." He had been convicted for printing scurrilous material about Negroes, under a 1917 Illinois law that makes it a crime to hold up any "race, color, creed or religion to contempt, derision, or obloquy." Last week, in a 5-to-4 decision, the Supreme Court upheld the Illinois law, marking the first time it has sanctioned such statutes. Wrote Justice Felix Frankfurter for the majority: "If an utterance directed at an individual may be the object of criminal sanctions, we cannot deny to a state power to punish some other utterances directed at a defined group . . ."

Justices Black, Douglas, Jackson and Reed dissented. The law, wrote Black, opens the door to censorship of newspapers, movies, radio, etc. "Sugar coating" the law, he said, by calling it a "group libel law . . . does not make the censorship less deadly." The minority was joined by a chorus of newspaper editorials. Said the Washington Post: "The court's decision . . . raises a disturbing question as to where such censorship will end." Added the Chicago Tribune, which rarely sees eye to eye with the Post: "The Illinois statute . . . could be interpreted to outlaw books and plays about Okies. To call something a 'dirty Irish trick' could be actionable. Legislation intended to prevent this kind of thing . . . would not be worth what it can cost the people of this country in restricting freedom of expression."

LIFE in Spanish

TIME Inc. announced this week that it will publish its first foreign-language magazine. Beginning January 1953, the fortnightly **LIFE International** (circ. 310,000) will be published in a Spanish-language edition, and circulated in Spanish-speaking countries all over the world. **LIFE International**, already the biggest English-language magazine in South America (circ. 48,000), will base its rates for advertisers in its new edition on 100,000 circulation. The Spanish edition, like the English-language **LIFE International**, will publish a fortnightly selection of articles and pictures from the domestic edition of **LIFE**. It will be edited and translated in New York and printed in Chicago.

* Who claims descent from Joséphine de Beauharnais, Napoleon's first wife.

Imperial

BY CHRYSLER



You have heard the admiration in the voices of your friends as they spoke of it... noted its gracious perfections on the highways. But only after you, yourself, have driven and experienced the Chrysler Imperial's matchless performance will you understand why it is becoming the first choice among the discriminating... the new leader of the world's fine cars. More and more, those who can afford any motor car in the world, choose the Imperial by Chrysler.



*The Finest Car
America Has Yet Produced!*

WHITE SIDEWALLS WHEN AVAILABLE



RONSON ART METAL WORKS, INC.

Orderly filing in minimum space and the preservation of all vital documents are the objectives of the micro-filming program at Ronson. "Microfilming is a wonderful answer to our critical space problem," says John J. Roth, Ronson's Controller, "and we have found Bell & Howell equipment distributed by Burroughs to be fast, dependable, easy to operate."



H
HONEYWELL

MINNEAPOLIS-HONEYWELL REGULATOR CO.

Needed floor space for increased manufacturing facilities at Minneapolis-Honeywell is being released through the reduction of a large volume of old records, by the use of Burroughs Microfilming. Minneapolis-Honeywell also makes use of this equipment for fast, accurate reproduction of current accounts receivable records on microfilm.

These famous names typify the trend to

Burroughs Microfilming

FOR RECORD-KEEPING EFFICIENCY



Bell & Howell
MANUFACTURERS
OF MICROFILMS

HIGH-SPEED BELL & HOWELL RECORDER—Highest reduction ratio and 8-mm exposures on 16-mm film provide more film management film costs. Choice of full frame width, half width (running images down one side of film, up the other) and simultaneous recording of document fronts and backs, side by side.



ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY

As a manufacturer of precision communications machines, Royal has a vital need for the preservation of patents, blueprints, trademarks, and other important papers. "The accuracy of Burroughs Microfilming is ideal for this type of recording, and the reduced space requirements greatly simplify the filing of these records," the Company reports.



INLAND

THE INLAND STEEL COMPANY

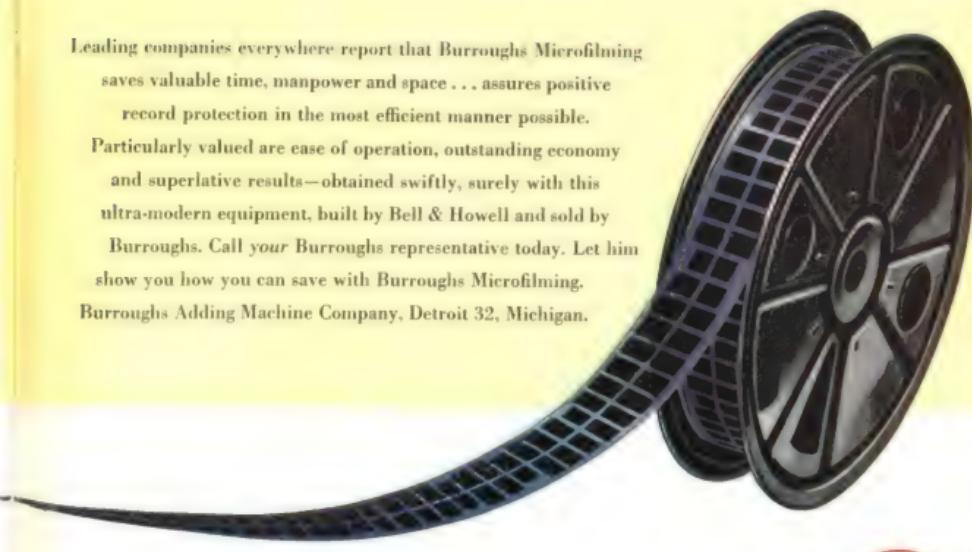
All important general office records, past and current, are being microfilmed on Bell & Howell equipment, distributed by Burroughs, for the record-security program of Inland Steel Company. Speed and film economy are important benefits obtained through the use of this equipment, with space savings as an important and desirable by-product.

Leading companies everywhere report that Burroughs Microfilming saves valuable time, manpower and space . . . assures positive record protection in the most efficient manner possible.

Particularly valued are ease of operation, outstanding economy and superlative results—obtained swiftly, surely with this ultra-modern equipment, built by Bell & Howell and sold by Burroughs. Call your Burroughs representative today. Let him show you how you can save with Burroughs Microfilming.

Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Detroit 32, Michigan.

WHEREVER THERE'S BUSINESS THERE'S



Burroughs





BURR TILLSTROM, KUKLA AND OLLIE, whimsical, lovable stars of NBC television trade their five nights a week spotlight for days of sunlight on their recent Mediterranean holiday aboard the great new Sun-Liner Independence.

Every voyage a Gay Cruise...



When you sail the Sun-Lane to Europe, it's not just a trip from one port to another but an exciting voyage that touches upon the loveliest lands of the Mediterranean. And liberal stop-over privileges make all of these garden spots yours to sample if you're in a hurry, or to linger in if you wish.

On the great new Sun-Liners of American Export Lines, you enjoy "Modern American Living at Sea"...a gay, friendly,

carefree informality amid every comfort and service that American ingenuity can provide.

Even the weather on the Sun-Lane conspires to lift your spirits. Fall, winter and spring average 87 per cent rain-free days, and through the summer the gentle trade winds cool your smooth path to a perfect 71 degrees average. When you enter the Continent from the sunny, southern side you'll find much of the best of Europe all around you . . . the rest of Europe just hours away.

SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR

AMERICAN EXPORT LINES

39 BROADWAY, N. Y. 6, N.Y.

INDEPENDENCE • CONSTITUTION • EXETER • EXCALIBUR • EXOCHORDA • EXCAMBION
GIBRALTAR, CANNES, GENOA, NAPLES FRANCE, ITALY, EGYPT, LEBANON, SYRIA, TURKEY, GREECE, SPAIN

MEDICINE

Faith & Blood

Flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat.

Genesis 9:4

Members of the Jehovah's Witnesses sect interpret this injunction as a divine ban on blood transfusions. Their view of the matter caused commotion in two Texas hospitals last week.

In Odessa, Grace Marie Olliff, 20, lay critically ill after an auto crash in which her skull, pelvis and left leg were broken. Doctors said that she must have blood transfusions to save her life. The patient said she was not a Jehovah's Witness, would accept the blood. But her father William, 51, pushed into her room



San Antonio Light—International
PATIENT NEWHOUSE & WIFE
What does Genesis say?

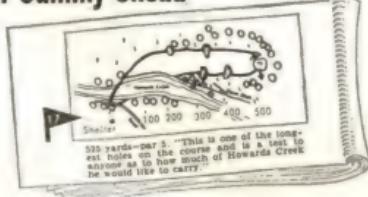
and shouted: "You're trying to kill my girl." Flanked by his two sons, he stood guard at the door to prevent a transfusion.

Armed with a court order obtained by the patient's former husband, sheriff's deputies marched into Grace Olliff's room, led the Olliff men off to jail. Doctors started transfusions at once, and by week's end, Grace Olliff had improved enough to be promoted from the "critical" to the "serious" list. She had a better than even chance to live.

In San Antonio, Fred Newhouse, 24, and father of two, had a badly damaged kidney after a collision between his milk truck and a bus. Newhouse himself was a Witness, as was his wife, so there was little likelihood that court could step in. Newhouse's father (no Witness), his mother (a practical nurse), a Methodist minister, a rabbi and dozens of friends tried to talk him out of his stand. They failed. A transfusion, he argued, would mean "spiritual death."

Doctors were afraid that internal bleeding might start again, but would not operate on the kidney without a transfusion. At week's end Newhouse was still on the critical list.

Play 45 Holes with Sammy Snead



When you come to The Greenbrier for your "swing" tonic, you'll have a choice of 3 magnificent courses. Sammy Snead, the Greenbrier's renowned pro, has studied and rated each of the 45 holes in the above fashion. His booklet, "Golf at the Greenbrier," can be your golfing guide and after golf you'll want to have a go at the Greenbrier's sulphur baths for the tops in relaxation and rejuvenation. At night, of course, you'll enjoy dancing to the smooth rhythms of a Meyer Davis orchestra.

Why not arrange for a stay at The Greenbrier. It's less than a day away from principal metropolitan centers. Rates from \$19 per day per person, including Greenbrier's incomparable meals.

For your copy of "Golf at The Greenbrier," write or telephone any of The Greenbrier's national offices or Suite R, "The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

The Greenbrier

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WEST VIRGINIA
Teletype—White Sulphur Springs 166
New York, 588 Fifth Avenue • JU 6-5560
Chicago, 77 West Washington Street • RA 6-0625
Washington, Continental Building • RE 2642
Boston, 73 Tremont Street • LA 3-4497



THE FAVORITE IN YOUR GLASSES

Look no further for a winning bottled in bond bourbon. Choose CHURCHILL and you'll enjoy a full-flavored distinguished Kentucky favorite.

**FLEISCHMANN'S
CHURCHILL**
BOTTLED IN BOND
KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY

100 PROOF • THE FLEISCHMANN DISTILLING CORPORATION • OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY

Aristocrat of the Air



The Monarch

*New York to London
non-stop
in Stratocruiser luxury!*



DOUBLE-DECKERS



DOWNTAIRS LOUNGE



PERSONAL SERVICE



COMPLIMENTARY MEALS



FULL-SIZE BERTHS

FLY B-O-A-C

THE ONLY AIRLINE OPERATING DOUBLE-DECKER STRATOCRUISERS
EXCLUSIVELY ON EVERY FIRST-CLASS NORTH ATLANTIC FLIGHT

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION

Reservations through your travel agent or call B.O.A.C.
in New York, Boston, Washington, Chicago, Los Angeles,
San Francisco, Miami; in Canada: Montreal, Toronto.

Husband of the Patient

In a conference room at San Francisco's Langley Porter Clinic, half a dozen men sat around a table and talked, it seemed, about everything under the sun. Was it a good idea for one of the men to take his wife out to dinner soon after she came home from the hospital? Should a man take a job at lower pay, but with better chances of promotion? What is marriage really for, anyway?

Now & then one of the talkers appealed to the moderator who sat at the end of the table. He would give factual information, or suggest a line for the discussion to follow; never did he dominate it. If the talk seemed haphazard, it was planned that way. The conferees were the husbands of women who had been clinic patients because of severe mental illnesses (usually schizophrenia); the moderator was able



Lillian Popkin—Cal-Pictures
PSYCHIATRIST GORDON
What is marriage for?

young (30) Psychiatrist Gene Gordon, who wanted the men to talk out their problems for their own good as well as their wives'.

"**Guilty as Hell.**" Last week Dr. Gordon told the California Medical Association that his experiment in group therapy, started last June, had been a success. Each week, from four to eight husbands had gathered for an hour and a half; in all, twelve had attended, including three engineers, three salesmen, a plumber, a postman, a bartender, an Army officer, an accountant and a chemist.

The main reason the husbands were there, says Dr. Gordon, was that, although they would rarely admit it, they all felt "guilty as hell"—they thought they had helped to drive their wives over the edge." Group discussion, Dr. Gordon figured, might do even more good than individual talks with the psychiatrist.

A typical problem was that of the salesman whose wife had been discharged from

the hospital but was still an outpatient. When she heard that her domineering elder sister was coming to visit her, she got so upset that she wanted to be readmitted. Dr. Gordon tossed out the idea that perhaps the salesman's wife wanted him to tell her sister where to get off. Several husbands present thought this was a good idea. Finally, the salesman agreed to try it.

"Be More Forceful." "He girded himself up like Galahad," says Gordon, "and told his sister-in-law that his wife wasn't in shape to see her." His sister-in-law was furious at first, but stayed away; his wife calmed down, and all was well. Dr. Gordon told the husband: "Unconsciously, your wife wanted you to be more forceful. By being so, you've learned to understand her better."

The husbands' commonest mistake was in trying to coddle their mentally sick wives. They didn't want to discuss things that both they and their wives were worried about. Dr. Gordon eased them out of their oversolicitude. Then there was the problem of going out socially. One of the salesmen was scared to take his wife out to dinner with friends for fear somebody would upset her with a careless remark about "nuts" or "crazy people." Dr. Gordon convinced him that he should let his wife decide for herself. She did. They went out and had a good time.

Dr. Gordon reported no overnight cures for the wives, no dramatically rebuilt personalities for the husbands, as a result of the sessions. But both, he found, felt better. Time & again husbands told him: "If we'd only talked things over like this before my wife got sick, she might never have had a breakdown."

Capsules

¶ Even in tiny doses, hormones are enormously powerful. And in the minutest quantities, radioactive elements can be "watched" as they travel through the body. To combine these two virtues in a single substance, the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases is sponsoring a project to manufacture about one gram ($1/30$ of an oz.) of radioactive cortisone. The Institute will put up \$66,000 for Montreal's Charles E. Frost & Co., to do the tricky manufacturing job of building cortisone with an atom of radioactive carbon-14 in Ring A of the molecule. As many as a hundred research outfits may get the stuff; one gram will be enough for 100,000 tracer doses.

¶ The shortage of nurses would not be half so bad if hospitals would stop using nurses for orderly jobs, said Marian J. Wright of Detroit's Harper Hospital. A survey showed that 27% of the hospitals studied use nurses to make empty beds, and 18% make them mop floors.

¶ The chance of recovery from schizophrenia, commonest of the serious mental illnesses, has almost doubled in 25 years, the National Association for Mental Health reported. In a survey of New York State institutions, it found a recovery rate (partial and total) of 55%, against 30% in 1928.

TIME, MAY 12, 1952

only Tussah
—wild silk—
makes
this superb
warm-weather
suit
possible!

Waylite®
PURE SILK
SUITS

two-piece suit
about \$75



WAYLITE Silk Suits are the *only* suits tailored of a luxurious blend of cultivated silk and Tussah—*wild silk*. This fabric is rich to extreme, lustrous, amazingly resilient and strong . . . an achievement of AMERICAN SILK MILLS, INC.



Only Tussah—*wild silk*—makes this suit possible. The wild silk worm lives in the far reaches of Asia. He feeds upon oak leaves . . . spurning the soft mulberry leaves his cultivated cousin eats. It is this diet which makes Tussah—*wild silk*—far stronger, more resilient and more lustrous. And it is this silk, gathered from the rare wild cocoons . . . and unrefined by hand by natives . . . that is blended in the luxurious Waylite Pure Silk Suit.

TAILORED

by H. FREEMAN & SON PHILADELPHIA

At B. ALTMAN, NEW YORK • HALLE BROS., CLEVELAND • J. W. ROBINSON, LOS ANGELES
and at other leading men's shops in principal cities. For swatch,
interesting booklet and name of shop nearest you, please write

H. FREEMAN & SON, INC. 33rd & ARCH STS., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE THEATER

Old Plays in Manhattan

The *Male Animal* (by James Thurber & Elliott Nugent) got the spring season at Manhattan's City Center[®] off to a very happy start. For what was never much of a play, *The Male Animal* seems, after twelve years, remarkably engaging entertainment. In chronicling the academic and domestic woes of a mild-mannered English professor, Nugent kept the stagecraft under enough control for Thurber to make all else seem delightfully muddled and periodically mad.

Trouble starts for the professor when he wants to read one of Vanzetti's letters to his class: a reactionary trustee sniffs redness in his politics. Trouble mounts when his wife's old football-playing beau turns up, and the professor feels forced to show the redness in his blood. With liquor for a weapon, the male animal slays the Milquetoast in him; and in a very funny drunk scene, he elects to hold his mate—as swans and bull elephants do—by fighting for her. He does hold her—if only because the football player couldn't be more anxious to let her go.

As domestic comedy, *The Male Animal* snapshots some familiar poses, strikes some reminiscent chords. Elliott Nugent plays the professor as winningly as he did twelve years ago. Martha Scott is helpful as his wife, and Cinemactor Robert Preston is fine as the just short of half-witted onetime halfback. But what raises the play a full notch or more is its infectious nonsense. It sufficiently portrays the male animal in relation to the female, but it exhibits him even more as a leading specimen in the cosmic zoo.

Much Ado About Nothing is one of Shakespeare's maturer comedies, boasting perhaps his most modern-style pair of lovers. Benedick and Beatrice are no pastoral swain and sweetheart, no parties to Shakespeare's pet formula of Boy Turns Into Girl. Theirs is a lively sniping contest full of sophisticated scorn; they are as pert, as mocking, as hoity-toity—though by no means as hardhearted—as a Restoration gallant and belle. And the trick that is played on them—of causing each to overhear how the other adores him—still has laughter in it.

Done right, Beatrice and Benedick can carry off a play that Shakespeare didn't always do right by. But last week's production, which closed after four performances,[†] completely lacked spin and sparkle. Claire Luce played Beatrice as officiously and coyly as an old maid who has just announced her engagement; Antony Eustrel's Benedick was all O-what-a-gay-dog-am-I. And under Eustrel's direction, the rest of the play offered such tripping and gurgling and sputtering as today are banned from high-school auditoriums.

* Plays to come: *Tovarich*, *First Lady*.

† The week saw a worse casualty: a farce called *Hook 'n Ladder* had a run of one night.

...an Omega Automatic—the thinnest self-winding watch in the world. Winner of the most coveted accuracy awards, Omega has been selected as official time-keeper for the 1952 Olympic Games...the fourth consecutive time it has been so honored since 1932. Shock-resistant, anti-magnetic, 14K gold case, 18K gold applied figures. \$175.00 Fed. Tax Incl.

OMEGA

WORLD RENOWNED
MANUFACTURERS OF ACCURATE WATCHES



"And to insure the safety of your trip, Sir,
here are your American Express Travelers Cheques."

Everybody's waking up to the fact that you can't lose money when you carry it in American Express Travelers Cheques. They're 100% safe—if they're lost or stolen you get a quick refund. And they're the best-known, most widely accepted cheques in the world—as spendable as cash everywhere!

Insist on American Express Travelers Cheques at any Bank — also principal Western Union, Railway Express offices. Only 75¢ per \$100.

100% SAFE—EASIEST TO CASH

AMERICAN EXPRESS
TRAVELERS CHEQUES
EXPRESS YOUR PREFERENCE FOR THE BEST!

Now-gorgeous color movies

...simpler, surer,
...so easy to afford

Someday, you've promised yourself, you'd put your family
"in the movies." That someday is here!



Back-yard barbecue . . . and all the other
specially happy times are yours to keep
in movies you make yourself.



So truly themselves . . . movies capture
the familiar expressions . . . the smiles
and gestures that are your dear ones.



There's no trick to it . . . and the results
are wonderful. Today, home movies are so
simple, even a child can make them!



Done to a turn. Scrupulously easy home
movies capture all the glorious color . . .
all the vibrant moods of life itself.



You can have your steak and eat it, too.
Movies bring back all the fun and excitement . . . the very essence of good times.



The parties . . . the celebrations . . . the
days that mean most spring to life whenever
you wish . . . on your movie screen.



Perfect endings . . . but a moment that will
last for years in movies so inexpensive over
a million families enjoy them regularly.

This year there's a Brownie Movie Camera for \$43³⁰ only

It loads and shoots as easily as that faithful
"box Brownie" you grew up with . . . gets crisp,
clear movies with true Brownie ease. Film costs
are low, too. You can make the movie you see
here . . . in seven full-length movie scenes in
full color . . . for under a dollar, complete!

Easy to make, to afford, to get started—that's
home movies the easy Kodak way.

Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester 4, N. Y.



Brownie Movie Camera, 8mm. (left) with f/2.7 lens, \$43.30
Cine-Kodak Royal Magazine Camera (right) for big 16mm. movies,
with f/1.9 lens, \$176.25.
The "Magazine Eight"
with f/1.9 lens, \$150.95

Prices include Federal
Tax and are subject
to change without
notice.

Kodak

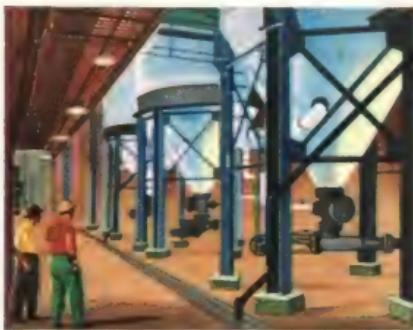
TRADE-MARK



CUTTING LOGS with a power saw operated by a V-belt—bedded with tough, tire-type rayon cord load-carriers, developed by the G.T.M.—Goodyear Technical Man.



LOGS RIDE FROM STOCK PILES to debarking drums in a constant stream on G.T.M.-specified conveyor belts.



CAUSTIC SOLUTIONS such as chlorine and hypochlorites used in the mills are stored in tanks, run through pipes, used in equipment lined with PLIWELD, Goodyear's corrosiveproof rubber.



BEATERS AND JORDANS prepare the pulp for the paper-making machines—and get their power from G.T.M.-specified transmission belts.



PAPER MILLS
drainer uses
steam, air

Look at the **Rubber** it takes just to make your paper!

From forest to finished sheet, there's hardly a step in the making of paper that doesn't call for the use of rubber in one form or another. Almost everywhere you turn in a paper mill—and in every industry—rubber plays an important part.

And throughout industry—all across America—more users specify Goodyear Industrial Rubber Products than any other kind. They always look to the G.T.M.—Goodyear Technical Man—for help in meeting their needs with rubber products

designed to match their specific requirements.

YOU can reach the G.T.M. by writing Goodyear, Akron 16, Ohio.

GOOD

THE GREATEST



LOGS ARE CARRIED, after bark removal, to the chippers—again on Goodyear conveyor belts specified for the job.



CHIPPERS chew the logs into small bits with the aid of COMPASS Steel Cable Belts—sinewed with airplane-type steel load-carriers.



MACHINES like this huge Four-hundred by the mile—handling water, oil job-designed by the G.I.M.



Compass, Plow, T.M., is The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio.

GOODYEAR
THE NAME IN RUBBER

LOOK FOR YOUR GOODYEAR INDUSTRIAL RUBBER PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTOR
In the yellow pages of your Telephone Directory under "Rubber Products" or
"Rubber Goods". He handles Hose, Flat Belts, V-Belts, Molded Goods, Packing,
Tank Lining, Rubber-Covered Rolls built to the world's highest standard of quality.



for extra length

Choose Consoweld—

the only decorative plastic surfacing made in 16-foot lengths. On any long surface, these extra-length panels mean fewer seams, simplified matching of colors and patterns, and—in the finished result—a more attractive, easier-to-clean surface.



and colorful beauty

Choose Consoweld for all

standard size installations too. You'll find a wide range of attractive colors and patterns to complement every color scheme.

in a surface made for heavy duty!



Choose Consoweld for durability. All Consoweld is moisture and alcohol proof, burn resistant, and practically indestructible through ordinary wear. Write for the name of your distributor. He'll be glad to show you samples of the wonder surfacing chosen for thousands of beautiful uses . . .

CONSOWELD

plastic surfacing . . . good for a colorful lifetime

CONSOLIDATED WATER POWER AND PAPER COMPANY, WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WISCONSIN
MAKERS OF CONSOWELD INDUSTRIAL LAMINATES AND IMPREGNATED PAPERS

EDUCATION

Something for the Head

Frank Learoyd Boyden of Deerfield Academy, Deerfield, Mass., is something of a phenomenon in U.S. education. He is a wiry little man of 72 who speaks with a Yankee twang, likes to drive a horse & buggy, and claims to know very little about his profession ("I was never tied up with theories"). But Frank Boyden may well be the most famous and beloved headmaster in the nation. He calls himself "a country sort of person who likes boys."

In 50 years as headmaster, he has come to know thousands of boys, and the dying town academy he took over in 1902 has gradually grown into one of the top U.S. prep schools. There, the Head has re-



Associated Press

DEERFIELD'S JOHNSON, BOYDEN & GIFT*

Old ideas should be destroyed—if they must be—with reverence.

mained the only thing that never changed. He still keeps his open office in the hallway of the main building, still dashes about in his buggy, still governs his school (475 students) as if it had never grown at all. Forever open to new ideas, Frank Boyden still clings affectionately to old ones. "If they must be destroyed," says he, "let us try to destroy them with reverence."

Last week, on the Head's 50th anniversary, 1,600 alumni assembled in the grand ballroom of Manhattan's Waldorf-Astoria to pay him tribute. But the main purpose of the banquet was to present the Head with a gift. For a long time, Alumnus Alexander Johnson had looked around for something that would please him.

At 10:30 p.m., a groom brought in the gift, led it straight up to the ballroom dais for the Head to see. The gift, perhaps the oddest of 1952: a new horse & cart for the country sort of person who devotes his life to boys.

Renaissance in Britain

For the dreadful blitz days of 1940, the editorial in the London *Times* may have seemed a minor issue. But not to the *Times*'s readers. The editorial had simply reported that out of a group of 31 children evacuated to the country, 19 did not know who was born on the first Christmas Day. The paper was hardly on the street before hundreds of Britons were writing in, blitz notwithstanding, to deplore the work of "our Godless schools."

The *Times*'s readers were not alone in worrying about the schools, or in resenting the religious vacuum the schools had created. In a solemn plea, the Archbishops of Canterbury, York, and Wales noted the "urgent need," asked that all denomina-



When you're licked



By "hots," my friend,



Smoke this smoother,

KOOL-er blend !



TIRED OF "HOTS"?

Smoke KOOLS as your
steady smoke for that
clean, KOOL taste!

* Actually a stand-in, representing the horse Boyden will buy later with \$2,000 given by the alumn.

"My Father told me...
...and I'm telling you
there's no substitute for
NOILLY PRAT"

(FRENCH DRY VERMOUTH)



Since the first dry Martini was mixed
Noilly Prat Vermouth has been
the standard . . . no other dry vermouth
has ever matched its subtle bouquet
and delicate flavor. The extra
cost of using the best is trifling.

Made in France since 1813

Sale U. S. Representatives — MINGO G. SHAW CO., INC., New York, N. Y.

allow were optional classes, left entirely in the hands of local education boards. As a result, most religious instruction became a matter of indifference. Few teachers bothered to train themselves for it, and few students bothered to take it. As in the U.S., freedom of religion came to mean almost no religion at all.

Today Britain can boast both freedom of religion, and freedom for. If a parent sincerely objects to the instruction—and some Jews and Roman Catholics do—he may keep his child away. Otherwise, a pupil can learn from "reserved" teachers, specially trained in "religious knowledge." The texts the teachers follow are specially written syllabi, which Anglicans and other Protestants agreed in 1944 to accept.

For pupils under five, there are hymns and simple prayers; later there are Scripture lessons and Bible stories. As the pupil grows older, he is led into the Old Testament and the life and teachings of Christ. Gradually, this simple beginning is expanded to include the whole fabric of Christianity.

"We . . . Are Grateful." In eight years, the only real opposition to the Education Act has come from the Roman Catholics—not because they want less religion, but because for themselves they want to go further, with their own instructors. According to the act, a denominational school must either pay at least half of its own building costs or accept public control, government-appointed teachers, and an agreed syllabus. The Catholics argue that to maintain the freedom of their own schools, they must really support two systems of education at a time when costs are at an alltime high. Their demand for their own schools: more aid from the state, but without state control.

Last week, after holding a series of conferences with Roman Catholics, the Minister of Education was working on a compromise. But as for the Education Act in general, even the Catholics agreed that it was beginning to have the effects everyone had wanted.

Few pupils have refused to take part in religious classes. Example: out of 165 schools in Norfolk County, only eight reported any "conscience" withdrawals. But a more significant indication of success lay elsewhere. The number of secondary school students who have applied for further work in "religious knowledge" has more than doubled since the act, and nearly half of all student teachers are now going in for it. For this spiritual renaissance, said the Archbishop of York, "we who are members of the Christian Church are grateful . . ."

Wings for Flight

"This is at least a curious book," exclaimed the London *Critic*, but that was about as far as the reviewer would go. The book in question was a new sort of dictionary, compiled by a local doctor named Peter Mark Roget. As far as the *Critic* could see in 1852, Roget's *Thesaurus* would never prove to be really "useful."

The reviewer soon learned how wrong

World's Greatest PUBLIC SEATING Value!

Samson

FOLDING CHAIRS

Save 3 Ways!

- 1. LOW COST
- 2. LOW UPKEEP
- 3. LONG LIFE

TEST A SAMPLE CHAIR!

Write us on your letterhead about your public seating needs. We will send you, express prepaid, for free trial, the amazing new Samson 2400 folding chair—America's Number One Public Seating Buy! Special low prices on quantity purchases. Ask your Samson distributor or write us.

Shawday Bros., Inc.—Public Seating Div.
Department B-7, Detroit 29, Michigan

Also Makers Of Famous Samson Field-Away Furniture For The Home And Smart Samsonite Luggage For Travel.

Built
Like A
Packard
Means
BUILT
TO LAST!



Ask The Man
Who Owns One

he was. The doctor went right on producing editions of his *Thesaurus*, and he could scarcely keep up with the demand. By 1869 he had edited 25 editions, was working on the 29th the night before he died. Last week, as Britain celebrated the 100th anniversary of the first publication date, the *Thesaurus* had passed the 80-edition mark—a standard piece of equipment for three generations of professors and poets, statesmen and scholars, and crossword puzzle fans.

Chess & Geology. Dr. Roget did not start out in life to be one of Britain's grand masters or chess prodigies. The son of a French Protestant minister, he was actually a scientific prodigy. At 12 he was teaching himself advanced mathematics; at 14 he entered the University of Edinburgh; at 19 he graduated as a full-fledged M.D. Eventually he became the



THESAURUS' ROGET

A misnomer turned the tide.

nation's leading authority on physiology and anatomy.

He was a slim, sociable gentleman, whose feverish energy left his London friends panting. He founded the Northern Dispensary, helped found the University of London and the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. He was chief physician to the Spanish embassy and the Millbank penitentiary, and when he lectured at the London Institution, students and ladies of fashion alike flocked to hear him.

He was the government's expert on the London water works; he invented a slide rule, a pocket chessboard, and worked on a computing machine. He wrote for the *Britannica* and other encyclopedias on an imposing range of subjects—Age, Aparoxia, Arsenic, Asphyxia, Electricity, Electro-dynamics, Galvanism, Phenology, Solid Geometry, and Syncope. He became a collector of chess problems, dabbled in mnemonics, astronomy, entomology, geography, and geology. In his spare time he



Quality and value are assured in TIFFANY SILVER made in our own workshop, which in design, weight, craftsmanship, and finish, has set, for more than a hundred years, the highest standards of the silversmith's art.

Price of six-piece Place Setting

Flemish	Palmette
\$ 38.75	\$ 45.

Prices include Federal Tax

Illustrations and Price Lists of these and ten other exclusive patterns will be sent upon request.

TIFFANY & CO.
FIFTH AVENUE & 57TH STREET, NEW YORK 22
PLAZA 5-8000





America's most distinguished 35mm camera **argus c-four**

WITH A TRULY GREAT LENS—THE ARGUS CINTAR F:2.8. Lens-coupled rangefinder combined with picture window viewfinder; the most accurate shutter mechanism built . . . 1/10 to 1/200 second; built-in flash synchronizer that permits the use of all types of bulbs at all shutter speeds; film wind coupled to shutter to prevent double exposures; camera: \$99.50.

Increased office capacity within the same floor space!



It all started here

With the aid of Art Metal Office Planners, many companies have been able to inaugurate office efficiency programs resulting in savings of time, money and in more productive use of existing floor space!

Art Metal's Office Planning service is free. So, whether your office is large or small, if you need to handle an increasing volume of office work... to expand or rearrange existing facilities... to re-organize files or filing methods for better service... to improve desk-work... or if you are contemplating a move to new business quarters — call in an Art Metal Representative.

He will help you draw up a plan for your office, based on Art Metal's experience gained through solving hundreds of similar problems. There's no charge or obligation. Also get another free Art Metal Planning Aid — your copy of our nationally recognized 98-page manual; "Office Standards and Planning." Write, on your letter-head, to Planning Service Department, Art Metal Construction Co., Jamestown, N. Y.

For over 60 years the
hall-mark of the finest in
business equipment... desks * files *
office chairs * visible record equipment.

*There's an Art to
Office Planning-*



also took up botany, and it was botany that led him to compile the *Thesaurus*.

"Beard the Lion . . ." It all began with Roget's habit of listing words according to the way botanists classify plants and their families. But when he finally retired from practice in 1840, he decided to extend his listings further. To Roget, the abuse of language was becoming a menace. "A misspelled or misapprehended term," said he, "is sufficient to give rise to . . . interminable disputes; a misnomer has turned the tide of popular opinion; a verbal sophism has decided a party question; an artful watchword, thrown among combustible materials, has kindled the flame of deadly warfare . . ." Roget hoped not only to end the menace but to give the speech of ordinary men "wings for flight."

His method was to break the language down into six main classes (abstract relations, space, matter, intellect, volition, affections). Then under each class he listed the pertinent one-word topics, following these with a rich array of synonyms, colloquialisms and comparisons. The topic *courage*, for instance, involved for him everything from *audacity* to *spunk*, *Perseus* to *gamecock*, to "beard the lion in his den." Roget also included appropriate quotations: e.g., "Every dog is a lion at home" . . . "The valiant never taste of death but once."

Today, Roget's grandson carries on the work, adding new words and phrases sent in by correspondents all over the world. After 100 years, the *Thesaurus* has not ended the menace Roget saw. But it has sent thousands of users to searching for the right word, has persuaded thousands more to spread their "wings for flight."

Report Card

Enrollments have reached an alltime high in both Protestant and Catholic elementary schools, according to a survey made by the National Council of the Churches of Christ. In 15 years, enrollments in the nation's 3,000 Protestant schools have jumped 61% to 186,000; Catholic enrollments are up 35% to more than 3,000,000. Leading Protestant group: the Missouri Lutheran Synod, with 1,164 schools and 95,474 students.

A red-faced Los Angeles school administration reported that it would cost the city \$1,389.50 to correct the misspelling (*language* for *language*) on the school system's new report cards. Cried the L. A. Examiner: "What's Rong With Skool Bored Spelling? It's Costing Munny!"

At the University of Nebraska one night last week, 400 spring-feverish students poured out of the fraternity houses and the men's dormitories to stage a mass invasion of Sorority Row. They knocked down one house mother, swarmed up ladders and pillars, smashed windows, made off with 250 souvenir panties, girdles and brassières. Next night, armed with pots of paint to daub their victims, they decided to re-enact the Rape of the Sabines, in the process thoroughly doused Dean Theos J. Thompson. "This has got to stop!" cried the dean. It did—after \$700 worth of damage.

Champion

Papers

For Superlative Results

Use Superlative Paper

With Champion Kromekote® cast coated paper you make the most of art and typography—for Kromekote gives your presswork the unmistakable look and feel of quality. For perfection of results in offset, letterpress, or gravure, specify Kromekote. Available in Label, Litho, Cover, Postcard, Box Wrap and Colorcast.

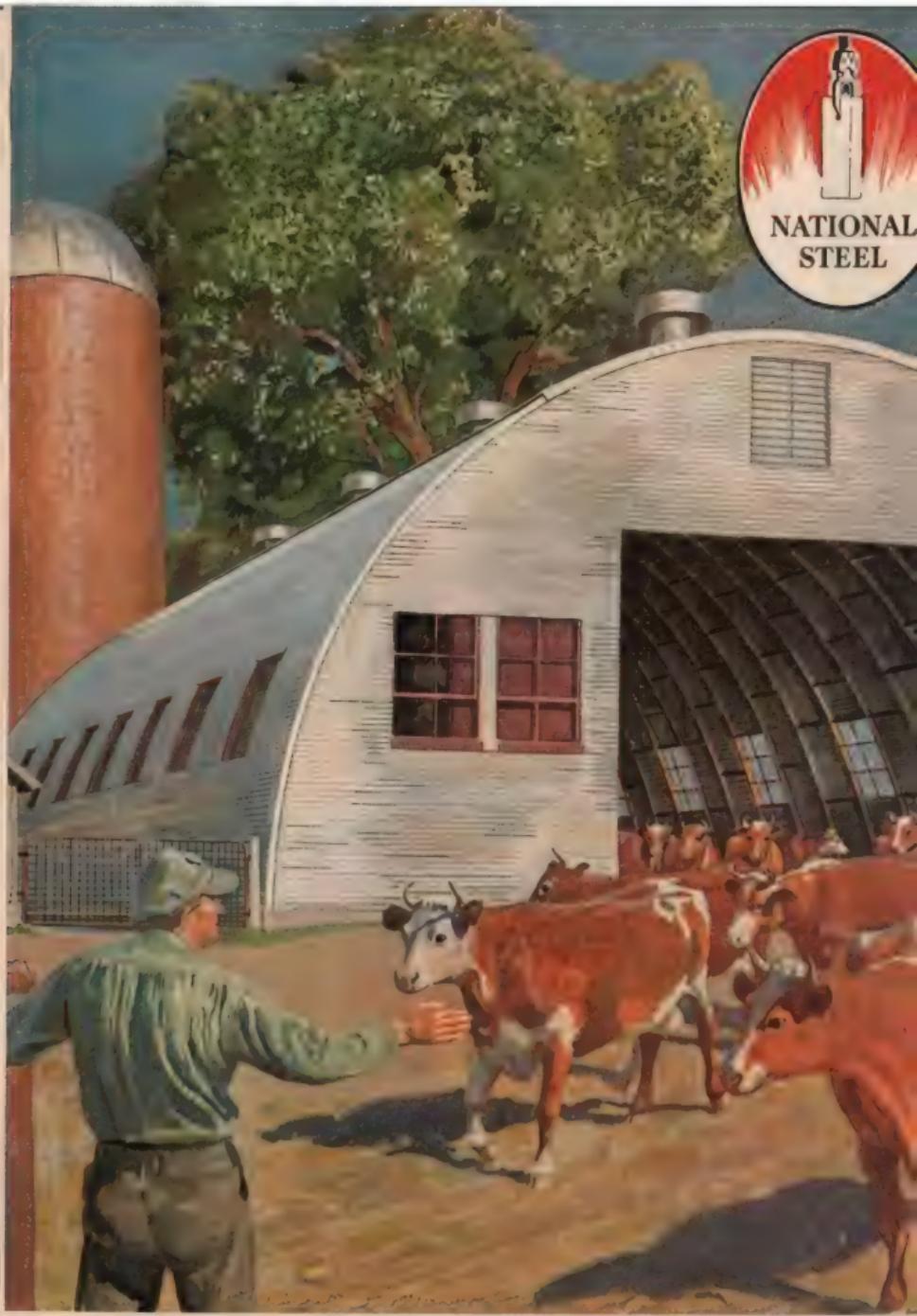
THE CHAMPION PAPER AND FIBRE COMPANY
HAMILTON, OHIO

District Sales Offices in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit,
St. Louis, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Dallas and San Francisco.
Distributors in every major city.



TRADE MARK

Whatever Your Paper Problem... It's a Challenge to Champion!



This is National Steel

Producing Quonsets—the “world’s most useful buildings” to help America swell production

Born at the Stran-Steel Division of Great Lakes Steel Corporation in the stress of World War II, the versatile Quonset has since proved itself the “world’s most useful building” in many different fields of America’s production and distribution.

On the farm, Quonsets are helping to increase livestock yields, save crops, preserve machinery. In commerce, everything from banks to bowling alleys—from service stations to super markets—are being housed in easy-to-adapt Quonsets! In industry, these all-steel structures are providing urgently needed factory and warehouse space with speed and economy.

National Steel products serve many industries in many ways. In addition to National's large output of standard steel products, its diversified operations provide special carbon steels for the automotive industry; tin plate for the canning industry; zinc-coated steel for the home appliance industry; low-alloy sheets and fabricated steel flooring for the railroad and trucking industries; steel framing for the building industry.

All these products are National Steel from ore to customer. All are the result of the complete integration, the continual expansion that make National Steel one of America's steel production leaders.

NATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION
GRANT BUILDING
PITTSBURGH, PA.



SERVING AMERICA BY SERVING AMERICAN INDUSTRY

SEVEN GREAT DIVISIONS WELDED INTO ONE INTEGRATED STEEL- MAKING STRUCTURE



HANNA IRON ORE COMPANY
Cleveland, Ohio. Produces ore from extensive holdings in the Great Lakes region.



GREAT LAKES STEEL CORP.
Detroit, Mich. A major supplier of standard and special carbon steel products for a wide application in industry.



WEIRTON STEEL COMPANY
Weirton, W. Va. World's largest independent manufacturer of tin plate. Producer of many other important steel products.



STRAN-STEEL DIVISION
Ecorse, Mich., and Terre Haute, Ind. Exclusive manufacturer of world-famed Quonset building and Stran-Steel suitable framing.



THE HANNA FURNACE CORP.
Blast furnace division located in Buffalo, New York.

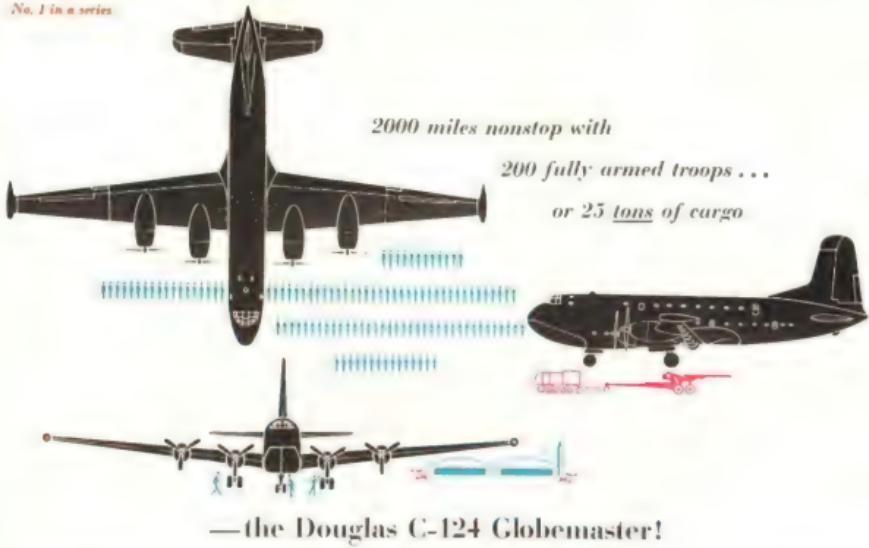


NATIONAL MINES CORP.
Supplier of high grade metallurgical coal for National Steel's tremendous needs.



NATIONAL STEEL PRODUCTS CO.
Houston, Texas. Warehouse and distribution facilities for steel products in the Southwest.

No. 1 in a series



—the Douglas C-124 Globemaster!

Most versatile troop and cargo carrier in the air today, the Douglas Globemaster gives our Armed Forces new mobility in either attack or defense.

Designed to take off at a gross weight of more than 87 tons, the Globemaster II—in flight tests—exceeded planned capacity by nearly 18 tons. This aerial

giant can lift 91% of all types of military vehicles fully assembled . . . tanks, bulldozers, huge cranes and loaded trucks. A single C-124 can transport 200 completely equipped troops across the Atlantic and land with generous fuel reserves. When used as an airborne hospital, it can accommodate 127 litter pa-

tients . . . plus all of the necessary doctors, nurses and attendants.

Performance of the C-124 Globemaster is another example of Douglas leadership in aviation. Building planes that can be mass-produced to fly *faster and farther with a bigger payload* is always the basic rule of Douglas design.



Depend on **DOUGLAS**



First in Aviation

RELIGION

Hope in Westminster

For three years the congregation of San Francisco's Hope Presbyterian Church, rapidly growing in size, has been looking for a proper church building. A dozen blocks away from the Hope Church's temporary quarters, the Westminster Presbyterian Church was having the opposite problem. Its 57-year-old building was big and roomy but, as the neighborhood changed, the number of parishioners had dwindled.

Recently, members of the two congregations began to discuss their respective problems, decided on a merger. This week most of the 40 members of the Westminster congregation, all whites, and most of the 60 members of the Hope congregation, all Negroes, sat down together in the Westminster Church, officially united. For their minister they chose the Rev. Wesley L. Hawes, a Negro, pastor of the old Hope congregation.

University of Tomorrow

As the Japanese Treaty went into effect, new tenants took up residence last week on the old Tokyo property of the Nakajima Aircraft Co., which turned out fighters during World War II. Seventy-five students (including 17 women) and a 25-man faculty (mostly Americans) began the first classes at Japan's International Christian University.

I.C.U. has been a longtime dream of Japanese Protestants and foreign missionaries. Japan has 37 Christian colleges and universities, but few of them have the resources to compete with the big private or state universities, which are aggressively secular.

After World War II, the National Council of Churches in the U.S. sponsored a plan to raise \$10,000,000 for a new university, with an international Christian faculty, which could pump some Christianity into Japanese education on a graduate as well as an undergraduate level. U.S. Protestants have so far raised more than \$2,000,000; Japanese donors (95% of them non-Christian) have given 160,000,000 yen (\$430,000).

The Emperor's sister-in-law, Princess Chichibu, and 200 other Japanese and foreign dignitaries attended I.C.U.'s formal dedication ceremonies. Said I.C.U.'s first president, Zoologist Hachiro Yuasa, a third-generation Japanese Christian: "International Christian University is fundamentally a university of tomorrow . . . born out of the tragedies of war and dedicated to the proposition that truth and truth alone shall make men and nations free." Requirements for faculty members, as set by President Yuasa: firm scholarship and "dynamic" Christianity.

Currently, I.C.U.'s curriculum is restricted to an intensive one-year course in English. "Tomorrow" will begin next April, when the first regular divisions will open, a graduate school of education and an undergraduate liberal-arts college.

IN THE FINEST HOMES

...ON THE
CONCERT STAGE

IT'S *Baldwin*



Chosen above all other pianos by the very first rank of concert artists in each sphere of musical expression, the Baldwin is acknowledged as the pre-eminent piano of the concert world—yet it is essentially a piano for the home. That is why in homes where quality and

enduring beauty are the measure of value you will find the Baldwin.

A Baldwin in your home, exquisitely in its superb craftsmanship, will give you that rare pride, that lasting pleasure realized only through ownership of the finest.



Baldwin...the choirs of Alessandro, Arrau, Battista, Bechstein, Bernstein, Bösl, Carvalho, Ciccolini, Dorati, Frieder, Hegedus, Jansen, Francesco Girolami, Gilels, Grigoryev, Heifetz, Andrei, Horowitz, Jascha, Laboulaye & Nemiroff, Moiseiwitsch, Monteux, Munch, Fenster, Pastorovsky, Piatz, Pons, Poulenq, Sancilio, Schweizer, Shura, Spivakovsky, Szilagyi, Tausig, Troubet, Whittemore & Lowe, Wild, and many others.

For information, name of local dealer, write: THE BALDWIN PIANO COMPANY, CINCINNATI 2, OHIO
Builders of: Baldwin Grand Pianos • Acoustic Serial Pianos • Hamilton Vertical and Grand Pianos • Baldwin Electronic Organs

Baldwin

"I increased sales 20%!"

says Texas druggist Charles Dobbins about his Frigidaire Air Conditioner



Invests in comfort!
"We've increased comfort, reduced errors, raised morale and helped business," says Wm. F. O'Meara, Waukegan, Ill., bank president.



25% more business! "Air conditioner will pay for itself much sooner than I expected," says Louis Neudorf, Illinois cafe owner.

Frigidaire Air Conditioner can build bigger profits for you, too!

Mr. Dobbins is one of thousands of businessmen who have found that Frigidaire Self-Contained Air Conditioners build extra sales and profits. This beautiful Frigidaire product requires no ducts, no complicated installation—takes a minimum of floor space. Available in sizes to meet any need, singly or in multiple.

Equipped with the exclusive Frigidaire Multipath Cooling unit for better cooling and dehumidification at lower cost. More customers come in—stay longer—and buy more. Don't lose hot weather business—call your Frigidaire Dealer now! Look in the Yellow Pages of your phone book, or write Frigidaire Division of General Motors, Dayton 1, Ohio.

New high-capacity model takes minimum floor space

Whatever your air conditioning needs, Frigidaire Self-Contained Air Conditioning units (alone or in combination) do the job efficiently at surprisingly low cost. New 7½-ton model takes no more space than the average 5-ton conditioner. Quiet, dependable and economical.



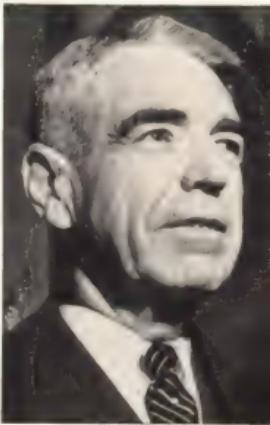
Frigidaire Air Conditioning

World's largest maker of railroad air conditioning equipment

Smoothing the Bulges

In San Francisco, the General Conference of the Methodist Church wound its business for another four years. In three weeks the delegates had managed to squeeze most of the controversy out of 1,500-odd recommendations before the A survey commission's drastic proposal for streamlining (and centralizing) church organization were reduced to smooth out only a few of the more unsightly bulges. By & large, the church's old cumbersome administration stayed that way.

One major recommendation of the survey got through. An official Board of Social and Economic Relations was set up, to get in the field now dominated in the church by the unofficial, embarrassingly left-wing Methodist Federation for Social Action (TIME, May 5). The delegates also ask-



Lillian Poggenpohl—Col. Picture

BISHOP CORSON
No merger without Bishop Wesley.

that the federation remove the word "Methodist" from its title.

Delegates also approved a resolution calling for a vigorous, worldwide evangelistic campaign in 1953, the 250th anniversary of the birth of Methodism's founder, John Wesley. As the titular leader of U.S. Methodists, Philadelphia's 56-year-old Bishop Fred P. Corson, new president of the Methodist Council of Bishops, puts the emphasis on attracting youth. "The Communists, Fascists and ultra-fundamentalists, like the Youth for Christ," he said, "all came to power via the youth movement. We must face that fact and recognize that they supply some sort of inner urge."

Bishop Corson had strong views on two other matters: 1) U.S. relations with the Vatican, and 2) a Methodist merger with the Protestant Episcopal Church. President Truman, said the bishop, "set back the movement of religious cooperation 75 years" by his injection of the Vatican issue.⁴ For the Episcopalian, there is no chance a merger so long as they insist that Meth-



American Universal "Ten-Twenty" Desks in Laboratory School Classroom, North Texas State College, Denton, Texas
Director of the school, Dr. Wayne Adams. Architects, Wilson and Patterson, Fort Worth, Texas

Unique advantages for school children

Any advance in the welfare of the school child is of potential value to the community. Better vision, better posture and better health are objectives that modern research has made notable progress in achieving—through a co-ordination of seating, lighting, decoration, and other physical characteristics of schools.

The American Universal "Ten-Twenty" (10°-20°) Desk is known as the "key to the co-ordinated classroom." It provides advantages bene-

ficial to both posture and vision. In classrooms where it is used, learning becomes easier, teaching more effective—and general health improves.

The "Ten-Twenty" is the only school desk with the *three* desk-top positions—level, plus 10° and 20° slope—needed to accommodate all types of school work. It is the only one with *automatic* fore-and-aft seat adjustment for focal adjustment to all desk-top work in each use position. The seat swivels 45° either way to silent, cushioned stops

—reducing body twist for right or left hand and eye preferences, and assuring easy ingress and egress. The one-piece, steel book-box is sanitary, easily accessible.

Despite its unduplicated advantages, the "Ten-Twenty" can be obtained at a difference in cost, over the cheapest school desk with chair, of as little as $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent of the per-pupil cost of a new school. Send for our free booklet containing facts important to both parents and educators.

FREE BOOKLET:
"Education Grows"—an informative work on educational developments.
Write Department 1

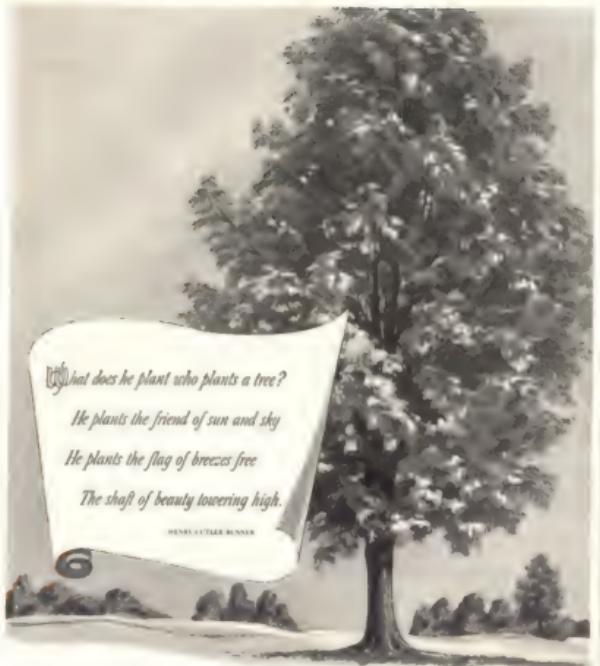


American Seating Company

WORLD'S LEADER IN PUBLIC SEATING

Grand Rapids 2, Mich. • Branch Offices and Distributors in Principal Cities

Manufacturers of School, Auditorium, Theatre, Church, Transportation, Stadium Seating, and Folding Chairs



...the shaft of beauty...

While you depend on trees for their beauty and shade, they depend on *you* to see they get the protection and care that keeps their beauty alive and flourishing.

For that care and protection, more people look to the Davey organization than to any other. The training and skill of the Davey experts is the result of three generations of the finest tree-care experience in America. Leave the care of your trees to the Davey Man with confidence . . . he's listed in your Yellow Phone Directory. Call him today.

DAVEY

TREE EXPERT COMPANY

KENT 5, OHIO

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST TREE SAVING SERVICE IN THE WORLD



MARTIN L. DAVEY, Jr., PRESIDENT

dist ministers must be first re-ordained by Episcopal bishops. Said Methodist Conson: "If the Episcopalians want union, they need to do is declare John Wesley *de facto* bishop."⁹

Body & Soul

In his fight to get better wages for Filipino workers, Jesuit Father Walter Hogan, Manila's "labor priest," has made himself some formidable enemies (TIME, March 12, 1951). But he has had the consistent support of Papal Nuncio Egidio Vagnozzi, a brisk, 46-year-old Italian whose plain speaking long ago got him the nickname of "*Il Americano*" in Vatican circles. Since his arrival 2½ years ago, Archbishop Vagnozzi has given heavy behind-the-scenes support to the efforts of Roman Catholics like Philadelphia Hogan to give Filipinos a fresh deal before the Communists do. He has also strengthened the position of his church's native hierarchy, historically dominated by no Filipinos, chiefly Spaniards. Three Filipino bishops have been raised to archbishop since Vagnozzi arrived.

The archbishop's opponents, who include Labor Secretary José Figueras and other highly placed politicians and business men, have not been able to attack him openly as they have attacked Father Hogan. (Said a Manila newspaperman: "They would be fighting the Pope himself.") Fortnight ago, however, after the archbishop had left for Rome on a visit, they had their first try. Eugenio Lopez, publisher of the Manila *Chronicle* and wealthy friend of Figueras', editorially accused Vagnozzi of "arrogance and condescension" toward the Philippine government. Next day, in the Philippine Congress, Representative Estanislao Fernandez introduced a resolution calling for the recall of Vagnozzi for his "notorious unsympathetic attitude toward the Filipino people."

The resolution is expected to get nowhere in Congress. But it drew angry replies from active Catholic Filipinos. The church's official newspaper, the *Sentinel*, published a statement by the entire Philippine hierarchy protesting the attacks on Vagnozzi. The *Sentinel* editorialized: "The local Bourbons, who could not directly attack the progressive labor movement or the Catholic Church, have found a scapegoat in the person of the nuncio."

Labor Priest Hogan saw the whole thing as a drive to silence the church on Philippine economic matters. Said Hogan: "It is a false premise that man can be divided into economic man, political man, family man, Sunday man and Monday man . . . The mission of the Catholic Church is the salvation of man, and man is body and soul."

⁹ Both John Wesley and his brother Charles, the co-founder of Methodism, were ordained as Anglican priests. When John began to ordain new Methodist ministers himself, Charles, who wanted only to reform the Church of England from within, strongly opposed him. Charles was such a thoroughgoing Anglican that, before he died, he announced his refusal to be buried in his Methodist brother's churchyard.



for safety! **HEAVY DUTY BRAKE FLUIDS**

Sudden brake failure may have tragic results. Such failure can happen with inadequate fluids, for your brake system is no better than the fluid in it. Thus, it is highly important to you that you use *dependable* brake fluids.

The most dependable fluids are designated by the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) as "heavy duty" fluids. These heavy duty fluids mean added safety to you and your family. They will not "boil off" in the hottest weather or become stiff and immovable in

extreme cold . . . also, there is very little "sludging."

Dow, assisted by automotive and hydraulic fluid manufacturers, has developed synthetic materials that "put the dependability" in heavy duty brake fluids.

When you have your brakes checked, insist on fluid labelled "SAE heavy duty." The added cost is but a few cents . . . the added safety is *priceless!*

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN



What's new at Dow?

Dow's recently acquired plant at Midland, Illinois will house a large continuous rolling mill for magnesium—the first and only one in existence. This modern plant also will contain extrusion and alloying facilities and is expected to make a real contribution to current defense efforts.

DOW

CHEMICALS

INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY
AND AGRICULTURE



Chance Vought F7U-1 Cutlass

Here's a simple equation:

NO HIGH ALLOY STEEL = NO PLANE

Without stainless steel, super-high-temperature steels and special electrical alloys, it just wouldn't be possible to build, power and control a plane in the over-600-miles-per-hour class. That is our job: to develop and produce such metals . . . and if you have any problems that involve resisting corrosion, heat, wear and great stress, or require special magnetic properties, we're the people to see. *Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, Oliver Building, Pittsburgh 22, Pa.*

PIONEERING on the Horizons of Steel

Allegheny Ludlum



SPORT



Associated Press

HILL GAIL BEATING SUB FLEET IN THE DERBY
Just a matter of hanging on.

Combination

Calumet Farm and Trainer Ben Jones are hard to beat any time; when Jockey Eddie Arcaro teams up with them, the combination is usually unbeatable. At Churchill Downs last week, they warmed up for the Kentucky Derby by taking the Derby Trial, worth \$8,775 to the winner, the Kentucky Oaks (\$23,100), and the Debutante Stakes (\$11,125). Then they waltzed home with the \$96,300 grand prize. The winner: Calumet's Hill Gail.*

In the one-mile Derby Trial, barrel-chested Hill Gail and banana-nosed Eddie Arcaro romped to a six-length victory in track-record time (1:35.4). The 78th running of the mile-and-a-quarter Derby was almost as easy for them. Breaking from the No. 1 position, they let the fast-stepping Hannibal (70-to-1) set the pace for the first three-quarters of a mile. Then Hill Gail took off, quickly opened a six-length lead. After that, it was just a matter of hanging on, and the bay did—with only two whacks of Arcaro's bat—to win by a clear two lengths from lightly regarded (23-to-1) Sub Fleet. Two come-from-behinders. Blue Man (second choice at 4-to-1) and Master Fiddle (at 9-to-1), finished third and fourth, beaten ten long lengths.

Hill Gail's time: 2:01.6, one-fifth of a second off the track record held by Whirlaway, the Calumet-Jones-Arcaro winner of the 1941 Derby. Was Hill Gail extended? Said Arcaro: "You don't finish a Derby with anything left."

Comings & Goings

Three of baseball's topnotchers changed uniform last week:

¶ Philadelphia Pitcher Curt Simmons, 22, after 20 months in the Army (mainly on occupation duty in Germany), shucked off his fatigues for baseball flannel and

* By Bull Lea (sire of 33 stakes winners) out of Jane Gail, a Calumet mare named after the wife of Radio Commentator Edwin C. Hill.

pitched a winning seven-hitter, 8-2, against the Chicago Cubs.

¶ New York Yankee Second Baseman Jerry Coleman, 27, veteran of 57 combat missions as a dive-bomber pilot in World War II, switched from one champion's clothes to another's: Marine Corps green. Captain Coleman's final day in baseball featured a flawless fielding performance and a hot day at bat: four hits, climaxed by a rousing triple that brought the cheering Yankee Stadium crowd to its feet.

¶ Boston Red Sox Outfielder Ted Williams, 33, also called back as a Marine captain (he was a flying instructor in World War II), bowed out in what was probably his final game with a Williams trademark: a game-winning home run. Terrible-tempered Ted, who never in his life acknowledged the cheers (or jeers) of a Boston crowd, finally, with a self-conscious grin, tipped his cap to them.

"Degrading and Shocking"

Twice before, the sham and shame of commercialized college athletics had been lambasted by Manhattan General Sessions Judge Saul Streit. Last week the judge was indignant once again. Before the court were three basketball players of Kentucky University's "fabulous five," young men who had proudly worn the U.S. Olympic emblem in the 1948 games. The three had pleaded guilty to "fixing" a game for gamblers.

Sharply and concisely, Judge Streit summarized a "heinous, degrading and shocking" picture: "I found that intercollegiate basketball and football at Kentucky have become highly systematized, professionalized and commercialized enterprises. I found covert subsidization of players, ruthless exploitation of athletes, cribbing at examinations. 'Illegal' recruiting, a reckless disregard of their physical welfare, matriculation of unqualified students, demoralization of the athletes by the coach . . ."

Basketball Coach Adolph Rupp was Streit's particular villain. The judge di-

Feed your dog like this Dash-fed champion!

Champion Derbydach's Schatzie, winner of top Dachshund awards at dog shows from coast to coast, poses with handler Jerry Rigen. Your dog, too, deserves Dash—to look and feel his best!



Dash
is fortified
with LIVER!



Rippelistic WIKIES® of substantial cotton elastic woven in Jiffy-drying. Supporter built in. Diamond print. Men's \$3.00; boys' \$3.95

Gantner OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO • CHICAGO • NEW YORK





**Latest Lennox development
STOPS COLD BEFORE
IT ENTERS YOUR HOME**

Lennox Perma-Flo Heating is newest development of Lennox engineers, stops cold at its source—the outside walls, and windows of your home. It combines the best features of warm-air and radiant heating. Small registers around the house perimeter spray warm air up over the cold surfaces where drafts start.

Lennox Perma-Flo Heating is adaptable to any size home with or without a basement. Slab-floor installations, as above, have revolutionary, new Lennox reverse-flow furnaces. Ask your Lennox dealer about a Perma-Flo 410 System.

in warm
air heating
**more
families
buy
Lennox**
than any
other make

About Convenient Payment Plan

There's a Lennox Heating System for your home and climate... 82 different models... for gas, oil, coal, LP gas.



LENNOX *Aire-Flo*
Heating

rectly linked Rupp with Bookie Ed Curd, characterized as "the Frank Erickson of Kentucky." The judge charged that Rupp (1) wined and dined Curd at Manhattan's Copacabana nightclub; (2) with the knowledge of the players, was often in contact with Curd to get the gambler's "line" on Kentucky games; 3) once bawled out a player for missing a shot that "just cost my friend, Burgess Carey, \$500." In addition, Streit charged that a player was crippled for a month when coaching authorities allowed him to play on an injured ankle shot full of novocaine. "In



Associated Press

COACH RUPP
He got the gambler's line.

view of his conduct," Streit observed, "Mr. Rupp's sanctimonious attitude . . . becomes ludicrous and comic."

In the face of the evidence of the "disintegrating influence of money-mad athletics," Judge Streit could not find it in his heart to be hard on the players. Alex Groza, Ralph Beard (both All-American) and Dale Barnstable, who had split \$3,500 for fixing two games, were put on indefinite probation.

Who Won

¶ Newcastle United, Britain's Football Association Challenge Cup, over Arsenal, 1-0; in London. Some 100,000, including Prime Minister Winston Churchill, jammed Wembley Stadium for Britain's World Series final.

¶ The Harvard crew, the Compton Cup, over Princeton (by two lengths), M.I.T., and Rutgers; on Princeton's Lake Carnegie.

¶ The undefeated Navy crew, its third straight regatta, over Wisconsin's 1951 intercollegiate champions, by 2½ lengths; on the Severn.

¶ Also present at one Copacabana gathering: Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler, who plausibly banned Leo Durocher from baseball in 1947 for consorting with known gamblers.



"They never missed an issue!"

"Just look at that mess!"

"That's what a fire, a few axes and a couple tons of water can do to a place. But you've got to give Editor Grimes and the boys a lot of credit . . . they didn't miss an edition, fire or no fire."

"They're over in their new home now . . . still printing the news, telling the truth and fighting for the people's rights like they've been doing for the last forty-two years.

"Y'know, when I look at that boarded-up door, the broken windows and the 'closed' sign, it reminds me of how newspapers in some other countries get closed down . . . for keeps . . . by governments that hate the idea of free press . . . that can't take criticism . . . that don't believe in free speech.

"Well, that's what happens when government of, by and for the people becomes government of, by and for the government! It's Goodbye, Freedom! then . . . and with it go Free Worship, Free Elections, Free Enterprise . . . all those Freedoms that make you glad you're a citizen of *this* country instead of a socialistic or communistic one.

"Praise the Lord, we're still a free people over here. We can still choose our own churches, our own friends, our own jobs (like mine at Republic) and our own political parties. We can praise our government for wise decisions or criticize it for reckless spending of taxpayers' hard-earned dollars . . . without fear of secret police or concentration camps.

"But . . . let's not get careless about it. After all, the people in those dictator-plagued countries used to enjoy a lot of these Freedoms. Unfortunately, some of them got careless and handed over their rights, one by one, to governments which promised to 'take care of them.'

"Me . . . I'll take my Freedoms with no 'hand-out' strings attached. How about you, Friend?"



REPUBLIC STEEL

Republic Building • Cleveland 1, Ohio



Republic BECAME strong in a strong and free America. Republic can REMAIN strong only in an America that remains strong and free . . . an America whose people, farms, homes and businesses are all enriched by the chemist's magic. And, through the Chemical Industry, Republic serves America. Many tons of carbon steel, and many, many stainless steels . . . much of it from Republic's mills . . . are needed each year for chemical vats, work tables, acid tanks, centrifuges, ventilation ducts, autoclaves, tubing and countless other types of steel equipment by which steel, through chemistry, helps tap Nature's untold wealth of better living for all America.

* * *

{ For a full color reprint of this advertisement,
write Dept. E, Republic Steel, Cleveland 1, Ohio. }

Voyage to Crete

Sculptor Reuben Nakian is a short, bristling rock of a man with a pronounced stutter and an utter inability to feel anything mildly. As a rising artist back in the '30s, he nursed a great passion for contemporary heroes. He did powerful portrait busts of some of the men around F.D.R.—Henry Wallace, Rex Tugwell, General Hugh Johnson—and modeled Babe Ruth into an eight-foot giant with the air of an arrogant Hercules. Critics admired his work, but then something happened and Nakian all but disappeared.

The trouble was that Nakian felt he was crowding the "hairline between greatness and corniness." His work seemed too glib, too academic—and commercial. Nakian settled back to study his favorite masters—Titian, Rubens, Van Gogh, Cézanne—and read avidly through the Greek classics. The classics, he felt, had everything a sculptor could want, especially the story of how Jupiter disguised himself as a bull and carried the fair Europa off to Crete. Nakian spent five years pummeling and twisting the clay for a huge terra-cotta abstract of the *Rape of Europa*. "It was a tremendous, wild figure, more bizarre than Picasso or Henry Moore," but it lacked "greatness." Nakian destroyed it with blows of his sledge.

Last week, now 54 and getting grey, Reuben Nakian was in a Manhattan gallery with an exhibit; he was certain was worth saving. Working at Newark's School of Fine and Industrial Art, the center of a group of noisy, eager students, he has turned out 15 large and small statues in two years. All are of Europa and the bull done in natural clay washed over with red, black and pastel glazes. The work



Egon Gallery

"EUROPA & THE BULL"
After the Babe, the classics.

ART

looks rough and half-finished, is built of abstract masses of streaming, fluted clay with little or no regard for anatomy. The angry figures of Europa and Jupiter are frequently lost in swirls and whorls, the dolphin and nymphs cowering at their feet are jagged points and blobs. But the statues have much of the grace and power Nakian has worked to achieve.

Nakian calls his exhibit "The Voyage to Crete." It is a voyage, he says, that he has been on ever since he first started daubing in clay 40 years ago.

The Vanishing American

"It's fun to watch them," said an attendant at M.I.T.'s Charles Hayden Memorial Library last week. "They walk around with a half-smile as if they were really enjoying it." What the M.I.T. students were crowding in to see was not the usual collection of old masters or the latest in advance-guard painting. Instead, the Institute was exhibiting a sample of an ancient and vanishing American art: the carved wooden Indians and trade symbols that merchants used to advertise their wares 100 years ago.

In a corner of the ultramodern glass and stone library, a group of Indian warriors in full headdress proffered bunches of cigars. There was a dumpy "Punch," a tailor's gentleman in checked coat and torpedo beard, a handsome mermaid from the stern of an old sailing ship and a jaunty figure labeled "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines" extolling "World's Fair Cut Plug—Five Cents." Said a student engineer: "This is the kind of art I can appreciate."

The display was the work of Collector Rudolf F. Haffenreffer, an old M.I.T. man ('95) and board chairman of Rhode Island's Narragansett Brewing Company. A longtime Americana fan, Brewer Haffenreffer started collecting wooden Indians in the '30s as a promotion stunt for his company. Then it became a passionate hobby.

Collector Haffenreffer's agents roamed through country villages and old store-rooms picking up examples of every type. Some of the best go back to New England craftsmen who specialized in one-of-a-kind carvings: turbaned sultans and fez-topped Turks, girls in daring short skirts, ballplayers, cops, firemen, sailors and even replicas of store owners, as well as Indian sachems. After 1850, the demand was so great that some of the more popular models were in mass production.

In its heyday the industry turned out figures for every trade, from cobbler to pawnbroker; after 1900, it began to die out. A few Indians are still coming out of New England wood shops, but they are reproductions without the old-time dash and color. In 20 years Collector Haffenreffer has bought scores of the ancient figures for his private museum. He refuses to put a price on his collection, but the 22 figures he has lent M.I.T. are valued at \$25,000, and the price will go up as more & more of the old chieftains disappear from the U.S. scene.

Mystery

Leonardo da Vinci, Florentine painter, sculptor, architect, inventor, naturalist, writer, was one of the wisest and most universal of men. This spring and summer, to celebrate the 500th anniversary of his birth, a few remaining fruits of Leonardo's vast labors are being exhibited in England, France, Italy and the U.S.

Leonardo's name conjures up heavy-browed, sad, hawk-eyed man, with a straight nose, mouth firm to the point of cruelty, and a flowing silver beard. In contrast to that awesome image of masculine rigor, it also recalls the dark, soft femininity of his most famed creation—the *Mona Lisa*. This painting, which hangs in the Louvre, is probably as well known as any in existence—though few admirers pretend to grasp it fully. A portrait of the wife of a Florentine merchant named Francesco del Giocondo, it has been the subject of a towering stack of critical works. Summarizing the comments of the centuries, Johns Hopkins Professor George Boas once concluded, simply and truly, that each age sees the *Mona Lisa* in a new way.

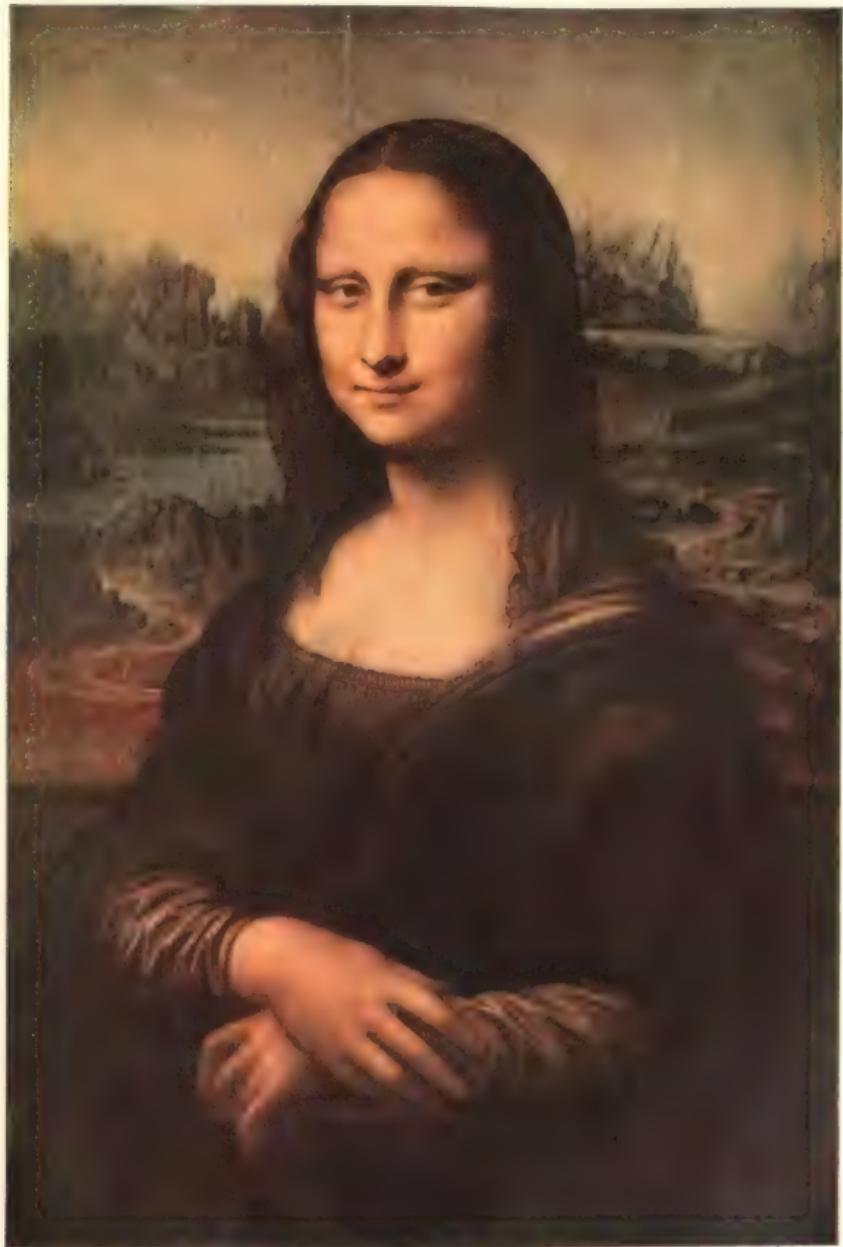
Subtlety & Superiority. One critic who saw nothing strange about the *Mona Lisa* was the 16th century's Giorgio Vasari, who praised the painting for its naturalism. "In this head," Vasari wrote, "every peculiarity that could be depicted by the utmost subtlety of the pencil has been faithfully reproduced . . . Mona Lisa was exceedingly beautiful, and while Leonardo was painting her portrait, he took the precaution of keeping someone constantly near her, to . . . amuse her, to the end that she might continue cheerful."

The romance-minded commentators of the 19th century found the lady less



James F. Coyne

M.I.T. INDIAN
After the craftsmen, mass production.



LEONARDO DA VINCI'S "MONA LISA"



"Get me Chicago...!"

YOU LIFT THE PHONE and there's your party—a thousand miles away. Your telegram or teletype message is down on paper, clear across the continent, almost before you say the word. A flick of a switch and you're hearing a concert, watching a game, or seeing a play, performed five states away.

It all happens in an instant. Or does it? Today's superb communications system is so big no man could ever see it all. A century in the building, it is the product of more brains, more hands, more tools, than anyone can count. In the early days, development was paced by such back-breaking ordeals as the pole-setting operation pictured above. Today communications

men get things done more swiftly—thanks in large part to the motor trucks they use in such numbers.

Look where you will, in this gigantic fleet, and you will find the fruits of Timken-Detroit's engineering and production experience. Dump trucks,



Logging trucks. Transit-mix concrete trucks. Machinery movers. Highway haulers. Service trucks. All these, and many more, do a bigger job—more quickly, more efficiently, at lower cost—because they're equipped with dependable Timken-Detroit Axles and Brakes.

When The Timken-Detroit Axle Company helped create America's first motor trucks, it established the quality tradition that guides this Company today. For more than forty years, Timken-Detroit products have shown the way to transportation progress.

TIMKEN
Detroit
AXLES

A PRODUCT OF THE TIMKEN-DETROIT AXLE COMPANY

WINTON, S.C., MICHIGAN



TRADE MARK REGISTERED

WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF AXLES
FOR TRUCKS, BUSES AND TRAILERS

PLANTS AT: DETROIT AND JACKSON, MICH. • OSHKOSH, WIS. • UTICA,
N. Y. • ASHTABULA, KENTON AND NEWARK, O. • NEW CASTLE, PA.

cheerful than beguiling. Théophile Gautier wrote that her "sinuous, serpentine mouth, turned up at the corners, in the violet shadows, mocks you with so much gentleness, grace and superiority, that you feel suddenly intimidated, like a schoolboy before a duchess."

Mother & Mankind. Walter Pater tried to pierce her veils with a poetic sigh: "She is older than the rocks among which she sits; like the vampire, she has been dead many times . . . and, as Leda, was the mother of Helen of Troy, and, as Saint Anne, the mother of Mary; and all this has been to her but as the sound of lyres and flutes, and lives only in the delicacy with which it has moulded the changing lineaments, and tinged the eyelids and the hands."

In the science-minded 20th century, Sigmund Freud applied psychoanalytical guesswork to the problem. He decided that the *Mona Lisa* was actually an idealization of Leonardo's own mother.

Through the growing darkness of the little panel wherein she holds court, Mona Lisa keeps smiling silently on mankind. In illuminating one by one her amber facets, the critics have only succeeded in making her more dazzlingly mysterious.

Fame for Fausto

Fausto Pirandello was in his ambitious teens when his famous playwright father counseled him to leave writing to others. "Express yourself some other way," said Luigi (*Six Characters in Search of an Author*) Pirandello. Young Fausto decided to be an artist, and last week, as Painter Pirandello, he was bringing fresh fame to the family name. At Rome's big Quadriennale Exposition, his group of nine expressionistic canvases won him the first prize of 1,000,000 lire (about \$1,600) and further recognition as one of Italy's top-ranking painters.

Unlike many good artists, Pirandello never had to worry about money, but even so, he had trouble getting started. He dabbed in strictly formal portraits of his family and friends, took a brief fling at cubism in Paris, then went back home to find a style of his own. The Fascists, with their ideas of snapshot art, slowed him down. ("The fashionable thing to do was to paint life from a purely realistic point of view. It was difficult to escape the trend.") It was only after the war that Pirandello began finding the form that won him last week's exposition prize.

He sees it as something of a happy medium between Fascist realism and "the form which cubism had diffused to the point of meaninglessness." He calls his style "realistic idealism," goes in for lush figures, both clothed and nude, done in thick, vivid colors.

Pirandello may never quite reach his father's stature in his chosen field, but no one can call him a slouch. His paintings now sell for from \$300 to \$600 apiece, and Rome's art critics treat him with respect. Wrote *Il Tempo*'s Virgilio Guzzi: "He has a personal impact of his own . . . You may accept or refuse the painter Pirandello . . . but you cannot . . . ignore him."



RACING'S TOP TEAM...



ARCARO and CITATION

THEIR UNUSUAL RECORDS

Eddie Arcaro rode Citation in his leading triumphs as a two- and three-year-old. He was in the saddle when this wonder horse won his Triple Crown: Derby, Preakness and Belmont. Arcaro rates as possibly the greatest stake rider of all time. Citation matched Man o' War as a 3-year-old, then set a new world's record mile of 1:33 3/5 in his fifth year. Of racing's many great horse-and-jockey combinations, Arcaro and Citation get my vote as turfdom's ideal all-time team.

Here's another unusual record: 8 of America's top 10 tobacco companies use Atlantic Bond Paper. Your business forms and letterheads will look better on clean, crisp, distinctive . . .

ATLANTIC BOND *Business* PAPER

MADE BY EASTERN CORPORATION • BANGOR, MAINE

Write us on your letterhead for Granfield Rice's selections of Turfdom's Greatest Horses, attractively illustrated and suitable for framing.



With Boatswain's Mate Bernard C. Webber as co-pilot, a dauntless, 36-foot Coast Guard motor lifeboat removed thirty-two men from the tanker Pendleton's stern off Cape Cod in February, 1962.

WHEN *Storm Warnings Are Up*

—it's a relief to know the Coast Guard
and "Your Unseen Friend" are on the job!



THE glass is low.
The winds and seas are high.
And all small boats are ordered
into port. All but one... a 36-
foot Coast Guard motor lifeboat.

She's ordered out...

And bow up, out she goes... she
and her "Unseen Friend," Nickel...
to stand by a tanker in distress.

This dauntless, little 36-footer is
propelled by a strong, tough, corro-
sion-resisting Monel shaft. That's
why she's got so much sustained drive
... why pounding, gale-swept seas
can't hold her back.

In this mighty midget, engine mu-
flers, rudder stock, frame and keel
bolts, even tiller ropes are also made
of this same Nickel alloy. Thus the
service that has "Semper Paratus"—
Always Prepared — for its motto
makes sure that its motor lifeboats
have the rugged strength and corro-
sion resistance to win the battle
against the cruel sea.

On sea or land... high in the sky
or deep underground... wherever
there's important work being done,
there's Nickel. You rarely see it
because it's usually intermixed with
other metals to add strength, tough-

ness, corrosion resistance or other
special properties.

That is why Nickel is called, "Your
Unseen Friend."

The sea's a killer... and, for years,
Inco researchers have been going up
against this killer at its marine test-
ing station in North Carolina, finding
out the "why" and "how" of salt
water's destructive action on most
metals. What they've found to date
makes mighty interesting reading as
famed novelist Cal Callahan tells the
story in his "When Metals Go To Sea."
For your free copy, write The Interna-
tional Nickel Company, Inc., Dept.
680a, New York 5, N. Y.

©1962 T.I.N.C.

The INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY, Inc.



Nickel ...Your Unseen Friend

RADIO & TELEVISION

At Home

Never before had one man welcomed so many to a housewarming. Showing off the renovated White House to a TV audience of some ten million, President Harry Truman was dapper and chipper in a light blue double-breasted suit. He also appeared more at ease than the three network announcers (CBS's Walter Cronkite, ABC's Bryson Rash, NBC's Frank Bourgholtzer) who took turns accompanying him on his rounds.

The Truman tour covered the rooms that are ordinarily opened to the public (that morning 7,263 people filed through the White House for a first-hand look at what the TV audience saw that afternoon). As a guide should, the President spiced his information with folksy stories. The best was about Texas' late Senator Morris (18th Amendment) Sheppard and Calvin Coolidge. Once, at a White House breakfast, Sheppard was surprised to find the Coolidge collie barking at his elbow. Coolidge explained that the dog wanted Sheppard's sausage, so the Senator gave it to him. Concluded Truman with relish: "And, what's more, Sheppard didn't get another sausage."

In the East Room, the President sat down and played a few bars that were later identified by daughter Margaret as being from Mozart's *Ninth Sonata*.*

The three networks had assembled seven cameras and nearly 100 technicians to put the show on the air. There was no script—only a brief "walk-through" re-

* Pianist Truman violated no union rules by playing for a network audience. In 1949 James Caesar Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians, gave him an honorary membership card.

hearsal. Except for bad timing (the hour-long show ran twelve minutes short), there were surprisingly few blunders. In a week marked by political rebuffs on the steel issue (see NATIONAL AFFAIRS), the President could console himself with the knowledge that, as a TV master of ceremonies, he had given at least one outstanding performance.

TV Repertory

Instead of doing a live TV drama just once and then forgetting about it, *Broadway TV Theater* repeats the same play on five consecutive nights over Manhattan's station WOR-TV. TV producers like the idea because it saves on sets, actors' salaries and programming. Actors like it because it gives them a chance to be seen night after night, just as in the theater, and eases the feverish pressures of TV acting.

The only imponderable was: Would televisionists like it? Last week WOR-TV announced the result of a research test by Pulse: *Broadway TV Theater*, in its first week on the air, drew a rating of 32.3, higher than that of any other New York TV dramatic show.

The First 10 Million

I Love Lucy (Mon. 9 p.m., CBS) is an untrammeled TV comedy show distinguished by the high-quality slapstick of carrot-topped Comedienne Lucille Ball and her handsome Cuban-born husband, Desi Arnaz. Filmed especially for television in Hollywood, *Lucy's* combination of well-written scripts and rowdy good humor proved popular enough last month to displace both Arthur Godfrey and Milton Berle, and thus became the nation's No. 1 TV attraction.

Last week *Lucy* set another record:



NBC's BOURGHOULTZER & PIANIST TRUMAN
O.K. by Caesar.
Eric School—Life



Are there *Storm Warnings* in your business?

When a metal problem causes storm warnings in your business, the experience of the Coast Guard (described on the opposite page) may point to a solution for you.

But, if the next step does not seem obvious, get in touch with Inco.

Our Corrosion Engineering Service, High Temperature Engineering Service, Technical Service and the Development & Research Division are always ready to help you find a solution.

It makes no difference whether you are thinking about a maintenance job in your plant or a new line of products you are planning to make. Now is the time for us to get together with you or your engineers while our staff of metal specialists can carry out whatever research is needed to solve it.

Write today for a copy of "Standard Alloys for Special Problems." It summarizes the important facts and data on twelve Inco Nickel Alloys in one booklet. It's a quick way to compare and judge for yourself which alloy may be the answer to your problem.

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY, INC.
67 Wall Street, New York 5, N.Y.

EMBLEM OF SERVICE
Nickel INCO Alloys

MONEL® • "R"® MONEL • "K"® MONEL
"KR"® MONEL • "S"® MONEL • NICKEL
LOW CARBON NICKEL • DURANICKEL® • INCONEL®
INCOHOL "X"® • INCOLLOY® • NIMONICS

DIETZGEN
EQUIPMENT FOR SURVEYING
DRAFTING & PRINTMAKING

Look for the distinctive black-and-orange package that identifies the Dietzgen line of more than 3000 quality items.



Ageproof VELLUM

The perfect drafting medium



that is permanently super-transparent . . .

for making better prints now, or years from now

Few draftsmen who have used AGEPROOF VELLUM have ever used anything else again for important tracings. For AGEPROOF VELLUM combines the best in drawing surfaces with the best in reproduction qualities.

Plasticized through and through, AGEPROOF contains no oil or wax to bleed or turn rancid; cannot become yellow or brittle, or lose transparency with age. Tracings on AGEPROOF are as clear in your files years from now as today, and will make strong prints then as readily as now.

And you can repeatedly erase on AGEPROOF VELLUM without troublesome ghosts occurring in prints, and redraw without feathered lines if you are using ink. Because AGEPROOF's plastic transparentizing agent permeates every fibre.

AGEPROOF VELLUM won't tear easily and resists day-after-day rough handling. And AGEPROOF's surface has a special tooth that permits drawing with hard pencils, thus banishing soft-pencil smudging, messiness in the files, and fuzziness in printing.

Yes, AGEPROOF VELLUM is a brilliant achievement by modern chemistry, and offers you new opportunities for new efficiency and new economy. Furnished in three different thicknesses, in either frost-white or with an eye-easing blue tint, in rolls or cut sheets—printed, if you'd like—to meet every drafting need. Why don't you write for free samples?

EUGENE DIETZGEN CO.

Chicago • New York • San Francisco • New Orleans
Los Angeles • Pittsburgh • Washington • Philadelphia
Milwaukee • Dealers in All Principal Cities

Make this test

Draw on AGEPROOF with pen and pencil, then erase and redraw—compare. Now make prints of your test drawing—again compare. Write on your company letterhead for free samples.



DIETZGEN

EVERYTHING FOR DRAFTING
SURVEYING & PRINTMAKING



Louella Dean—Lask
DESI ARNAZ & LUCILLE BALL
One in five gets it.

according to the American Research Bureau, the show became the first regularly scheduled TV program to be seen in 10 million U.S. homes. Estimated total audience: 30,740,000—nearly a fifth of the nation's population.

Program Preview

For the week starting Friday, May 9. Times are E.D.T., subject to change.

RADIO

NBC Symphony (Sat. 6:30 p.m., NBC). Music of Schubert, Milhaud and Dukas, conducted by Wilfred Pelletier.

Lux Radio Theater (Mon. 9 p.m., CBS). *Riding High*, with Rhonda Fleming, Fred MacMurray.

Candidates & Issues (Tues. 10 p.m., CBS). "Is There a Present Danger of Communism in Government?" Discussed by Candidates Warren, Stassen, Russell, Kerr and Kefauver.

Presidential Profiles (Thurs. 10:30 p.m., CBS). Speaker: Averell Harriman.

TELEVISION

All Star Revue (Sat. 8 p.m., NBC). Starring Danny Thomas, with Eleanor Powell, June Havoc.

Goodyear Playhouse (Sun. 9 p.m., NBC). Russell Hardie in *The 23rd Mission*.

Robert Montgomery Presents (Mon. 9:30 p.m., NBC). Robert Cummings in *Lila, My Love*.

Studio One (Mon. 10 p.m., CBS). Diana Lynn in *Marriage Is The Beginning*.

Celanese Theater (Wed. 10 p.m., ABC). *The Distaff Side*, with Celia Johnson.

Boxing (Wed. 10 p.m., CBS). Light-weight championship bout: Jimmy Carter v. Lauro Salas.

*In the FORD for '52...
your choice of
2 advanced transmissions!*



B-W Overdrive...or Fordomatic Drive

Greater driving ease and pleasure have now been brought about by Borg-Warner and the Ford Motor Company, working together in their half-century partnership of skill.

Working hand in hand since 1903, Borg-Warner and Ford have achieved notable advances in power transmission. Today, in addition to conventional drive, Ford offers two special transmissions, each with important advantages.

The B-W Overdrive, by providing extra gear ratios, automatically produces desired speeds with far less engine effort. It saves gas, lessens engine, gives extra smooth and quiet riding.

The Fordomatic Drive, designed by B-W and Ford, is a simple, fully automatic transmission.

Clutch-free, shift-free, it combines the smoothness of a torque converter with the get-up-and-go of automatic gears.

These transmissions demonstrate some of the ways Borg-Warner serves the auto industry. 19 out of the 20 makes of cars today contain one or more B-W parts such as transmissions, overdrives, clutches, universal joints, propeller shafts, radiators, and timing chains. Each one is evidence of the special skill and equipment that enable Borg-Warner to "design it better—make it better."



"Get-away" automatic performance

Fordomatic ends shifting ... does 92% of the work of driving. There's flashing get-away ... instant, effortless acceleration. No hesitation, no roar. On highways, roads and hills —Fordomatic Drive means efficiency and thrift.

Remarkable overdrive gas savings

B-W Overdrive automatically cuts engine revolutions 30% at touring speed. Drive 60, the engine does 42. That hoards gas, quiets the engine, reduces wear. Less shifting is required in traffic.



ALMOST EVERY AMERICAN BENEFITS
EVERY DAY FROM THE 185 PRODUCTS MADE BY

BORG-WARNER

These units form BORG-WARNER, Executive Offices, 310 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago; BORG & BECK • BORG-WARNER INTERNATIONAL
BORG-WARNER SERVICE PARTS • CALUMET OIL CO. • DETHLEFFS GEAR • DETROIT VAPOUR STOVE • FRANKLIN STEEL • INGERSOLL-STEEL
LONG MANUFACTURING • LONG MANUFACTURING CO., LTD. • MARSH • MARVEL-SCHERRER PRODUCTS • MECHANICS UNIVERSAL JOINT
MORSE CHAIN • MORSE CHAIN, LTD. • NORFOLK • NORGAS-HEAT • PERCO PRODUCTS • ROCKFORD CLUTCH • SPRING DIVISION • WARNER
AUTOMOTIVE PARTS • WARNER GEAR • WARNER GEAR CO., LTD.

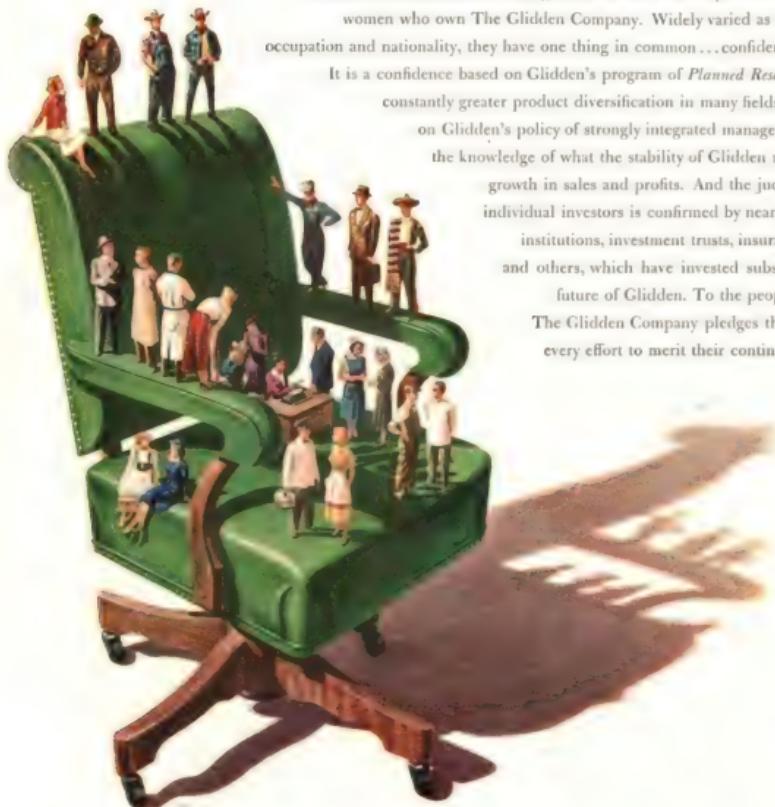
Who's in the owner's seat?

They come from every state and territory

of the U.S.A. and from 17 foreign countries... the many thousands of men and women who own The Glidden Company. Widely varied as they are in age, occupation and nationality, they have one thing in common... confidence in Glidden.

It is a confidence based on Glidden's program of *Planned Research* leading to constantly greater product diversification in many fields of industry...

on Glidden's policy of strongly integrated management... and on the knowledge of what the stability of Glidden means in steady growth in sales and profits. And the judgment of these individual investors is confirmed by nearly 800 financial institutions, investment trusts, insurance companies and others, which have invested substantially in the future of Glidden. To the people who own it, The Glidden Company pledges that it will make every effort to merit their continued confidence.



In laboratories, from coast to coast, Glidden PLANNED RESEARCH is helping industry to reduce costs and increase manufacturing efficiency with present products—and to discover new ones. DECENTRALIZED—for close contact with customers—set INTERLOCKED for interchange of ideas and testing—Glidden Planned Research is available to you in any of the following fields. Your inquiry is invited.



Principal Glidden Products: DURKEE FAMOUS FOODS: Durkee's Famous Dressing, Margarine, Mayonnaise, Salad Dressing, Shortening, Salad and Cooking Oils, Shred Coconut, Spices and Extracts, Worcestershire Sauce; Puff Pastry Margarines and Shortenings for the Bakery Trade; Special Ingredients for Confectioners PAINTS: Speed Satin, Speed-Flat, Speed-Luster, Japalan[®] and Ripolin[®] Enamels; Speed-Wall[®]; Plu-Namel Sprays; Day-Lite, Endurance[®] and Endurance[®] Imperial House Paints; Glidemolpar Varnish; Nubelite; Industrial Finishes; Graphic Arts and Stain Finishes; Glidart Aviation Finisher. • SOYBEAN PRODUCTS: Alpha[®] Protein Powder; Fine Chemicals; Cortical and Sex Hormones; Lecithin; Soya Flour and Grits; Alburon[®]; Novameal and Flakes; Edible Emulsifiers. • FEEDS: Poultry and Livestock Feeds and Concentrates. • VEGETABLE OILS: Soyahe, Coconut, Cornseed, Peanut, Corn, Palm and Linseed Oils. • CHEMICALS AND PIGMENTS: Zopaque[®]; Titanium Dioxide; Sunoloth[®] Lithopone; Cadmium Colors; Euston[®] White Lead; Cuprous and Cupric Oxides; Zinc Sulphate Crystals. • METALS AND MINERALS: Cubond[®] Brazing Compounds; Powdered Copper, Lead and Tin; Barytes; Ilmenite; Resins; Resinates; Terpene Chemicals; Rosin Oils; Guai-a-phene and Glidcol Anti-Skimming Agents.

© 1962, The Glidden Company

*Trademark Registered

THE GLIDDEN COMPANY • Cleveland 14, Ohio • In Canada: The Glidden Company, Limited, Toronto

SCIENCE

Northern Lights

Man's explanations of the aurora borealis over the centuries have been as colorful as the spectacle itself. When great luminous curtains seemed to swish and crackle in the sky, Norsemen knew that Valkyries were riding abroad. Midwestern Indians looked up and thought they saw the fires of northern medicine men making stew of their enemies. Today's Eskimos watch the polar pyrotechnics and mumble about the spirits of the dead. Modern science has still another theory.

Millions of miles away in space, says Harvard's Astronomer Donald H. Menzel, the sun revolves like a tremendous lawn sprinkler. From its seething corona dense clouds of hydrogen squirt out at speeds up to 600 miles a second. Every so often one of those clouds hits the earth and bathes the planet in a shower of solar gas. But earthlings are protected by bumpers of magnetic force—invisible bars that stretch from pole to pole.

Heavy enough hydrogen clouds, however, manage to bend the magnetic lines of force into a gigantic funnel. Then sun particles pour through into the earth's atmosphere. Oxygen atoms near the earth's surface begin to glow and sparkle when struck by the speeding hydrogen. All through the "magnetic funnel" the luminous oxygen shimmers and shines in crimson and yellow and green streamers, which are the waving rainbow of the northern lights.

Much of the world's weather is manufactured in those frigid air masses where the aurora brightens the long polar nights. Dr. Menzel believes that as much energy goes into the display as the earth normally absorbs from the heat and light of a day in the sun. If further observations prove him correct, even meteorologists in latitudes far from the pole will be checking on the faraway fireworks of the aurora borealis before they make their forecasts.

How to Get a Name

Head-hunting among the Marindess and Boetines tribes of New Guinea is not mere wanton cruelty, but a "moral-religious necessity." The natives have the highest motives: they love their children and yearn for immortality, and head-hunting is their way of satisfying both urges. This theory is expounded by Anthropologist Justus M. Van der Kroef of Michigan State College, in the current *American Anthropologist*.

Chief problem among the people on the south coast of New Guinea is how to name their children. No ordinary name will serve. Each child must have a name that has been taken—along with a head—from a living person. If a child lacks this sort of name, he is a miserable creature, derided by his playmates and a reproach to his parents.

The Attack. When too many unnamed children accumulate in a village, the conscience-stricken grownups must do some-

Even some of my friends wondered whether it would work in their cars

Every little while a friend of mine says something like this:

"Do you really believe that I can get 20 extra miles on every tankful of gas if I change to your oil?"

So I tell him that hundreds and hundreds of cars like his have been tested on a Dynamometer. That's the testing machine accepted by the automobile industry.

I tell him that those tests showed that motorists got an average of 8% more power from the same amount of gasoline after—and get this—after they changed from whatever brand of oil they had been using to Macmillan Ring-Free Oil.

Now translate that 8% into money.

At 25¢ a gallon for gasoline, that 8% means a saving of 2¢.

Over a normal period between changes, that 8% means \$2.00 saved—enough to pay for a refill of Macmillan Oil.

How is that possible?

Because, automotive engineers tell us, at 40 miles per hour on a level road, half of your gasoline is burned up overcoming engine friction. Anything that reduces friction, as Macmillan Oil does, will make your car go faster, or farther, or climb a steeper hill.

And while it's reducing friction, Macmillan Ring-Free Oil also reduces deposits of carbon, sludge and gum in the engine.

So you get higher compression, better piston seal, less likelihood of ping—yes, and lower repair bills. And use less oil.

Macmillan
President

MACMILLAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION

530 W. 6TH STREET, LOS ANGELES

50 W. 50TH, NEW YORK • 624 S. MICHIGAN, CHICAGO



QUANTITY PRODUCTION OF GREY IRON CASTINGS

ONE OF THE
NATION'S LARGEST
AND MOST MODERN
PRODUCTION
FOUNDRIES

ESTABLISHED 1866
**THE WHELAND
COMPANY**

CHATTANOOGA 2, TENN.

thing about it, to wit, launch a head-hunting raid. With solemn care and deliberation, the warriors and elders work out a plan of campaign. Scouts are sent into the interior to select a victim-village. They explore its approaches, creep close to its huts, study the habits of its people. They try to eavesdrop on conversations to learn their victims' names.

Back at home the excitement grows. Food is collected; weapons are sharpened; canoes are repaired and made ready. The great drums roll.

At last the big day comes. Most of the able-bodied men and some of the young women crowd into war canoes and paddle stealthily up the Diagoel River. They land at a prearranged point and are guided by scouts to the doomed village. That night the elders whisper incantations to make the attackers invisible, and to make their victims sleep deeply. Then the hunters creep close to the huts and wait for dawn.

When the first light shows faintly, the leader gives a shout: "I have come to take your heads!" and the attack begins. The hunters rush the village, shooting flaming arrows into the thatched roofs. If the maneuver is skillfully performed, there is usually little resistance. The sleepy victims, both men & women, are rounded up and urged to tell their names.

Then comes the beheading, performed with ceremony. The implement used is a bamboo knife. Small children are spared and adopted, in the hope that they will tell the names of the unidentified dead.

The Homecoming. Laden with heads and new names, the canoes start down the river. Now there is singing and laughing, for this is a joyous occasion. But the warriors begin to weep when they first see their homes and think of the sad little children who have not yet got names.

After prolonged ceremonies, a lavish celebration is prepared. The people cut bamboo to fence a dancing area, and build covered seats and sleeping couches all around its margin. An elaborate feast is made ready. The warriors braid their hair, at a sign from the elders, the drums roll and the warriors parade around the dance area showing to their fellow citizens the heads that they have taken.

High point of the ceremony starts with a dance by the elders. They form in a line representing a snake, the symbol of immortality. One by one, the warriors join in. The heads that are carried aloft are symbols, not only of death, but of future life,* for attached to them are precious names for the next generation: the ceremonial immortality of the tribe is assured.

Assured, too, is the happiness of the still unnamed. After the feast is over, names are distributed to all the children who need them. The jawbones of the persons who wore them last are hung around the little ones' necks in cotton bags. When children misbehave, their mothers can usually get them in line by threatening to take these most-prized possessions away.

* The shrunken heads collected by the Jivaro Indians of Ecuador are merely trophies which prove that an injury has been avenged.



Chemical Formula For Modern Floor Coverings

Today, the carpets that cover American floors are as likely to originate in a chemical plant as in a shearing shed. In 1951, well over a quarter of the 60 million square yards of carpets produced, were made with acetate and other chemical fibers. This year, one of the largest carpet companies is using these modern fibers in 75% of its line.

Man-made fibers have earned their present position by meeting the exacting performance standards of the carpet manufacturers. The result of many years of research based on broad knowledge and appreciation of the industry's problems, chemical fibers assure the weaving mills of a uniform and dependable source of basic raw materials and long-desired price stability. Fluctuations in the availability and price of imported wools have only served to accelerate this break with carpet tradition.

Celanese Corporation of America, world's largest producer of acetate, was one of the pioneers in

developing long-wearing, moderately-priced fibers for floor coverings. As a result, thousands of homes, for the first time, are enjoying the extra comfort of luxurious floor coverings styled in beautiful patterns, weaves and colors . . . yet priced to fit within the average American budget.

As in so many other fields, the introduction of Celanese[®] chemical fibers has helped to create new markets . . . raising quality standards while maintaining mass-appeal prices . . . converting into sales the household needs of millions of Americans.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Celanese

CORPORATION OF AMERICA

180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

CHEMICAL FIBERS • CHEMICALS • TEXTILES • PLASTICS • CELLULOSE



"Feeling a lot better this morning, aren't you, son? Fever's all gone, and you'll soon be out playing ball again." One of the amazing things about the new "miracle" medicines is the speed with which patients snap back after illness.

How Armco Stainless Steel safeguards "miracle" medicines for you

Penicillin, streptomycin and other miracle drugs we know today owe much of their purity and uniformity to stainless steel. This smooth, rustless metal is used in the processing equipment because it is so easy to keep clean and sterile.

The same qualities that make Armco Stainless Steels so important in the manufacture of drugs also make them highly desirable in handsome table flatware, gleaming sinks and counter tops, cooking utensils and other products for your home.

Armco makes a large family of stainless steels — each suited to special uses. Like other Armco Special-Purpose Steels, they have been developed to give better performance, greater beauty and longer life to the products you buy.

When you see the familiar Armco trademark or anything made of steel, you can be sure the manufacturer has used a *special* kind of steel to give you greater value for your money.



Streptomycin—versatile weapon in the war on bacteria—is purified in stainless steel units. Used today to battle infections, this germ-killer was unknown ten years ago.



"Hospital-clean" aptly describes Armco Stainless Steel. Here in the nursery of a modern hospital, stainless steel bassinets guard health, stay bright and attractive.



You'll like to cook with smart-looking Armco Stainless Steel. In pots and pans, as well as in scores of other home products you buy, this handsome, solid metal cleans up-in a jiffy... lasts a lifetime.

ARMCO STEEL CORPORATION

MIDDLETOWN, OHIO, WITH PLANTS AND SALES OFFICES FROM COAST TO COAST
EXPORT: THE ARMCO INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION



BUSINESS & FINANCE

STATE OF BUSINESS

Worst since 1946

Not in six years had the profits of U.S. industry, hard hit by taxes, rising costs and fewer sales, made as poor a showing as in 1952's first quarter. Before taxes, they were the highest (estimated: \$42.5 billion) of any year except 1951's all-time record; afterward, they were the lowest of any year since 1946's marginal, reconversion-battered first quarter. Some of the typical casualties: General Motors' net off 10%, U.S. Steel's 10%, Du Pont's 15%, Union Carbide & Carbon's 20%, U.S. Rubber's 30%, topped by Libbey-Owens-Ford's 43%.*

Soft Spots

There were more hints of deflation in the news last week. Samples:

Industrial production fell from 220 in the Federal Reserve Board index to 217 in April.

Prices were still falling; for the sixth week in a row, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' wholesale price index fell again, to 111.2, lowest since December 1950.

Consumers, who thought prices might fall still more, showed no wish to buy; the FRB reported a \$35 million drop in consumer installment credit between February and March.

Soggy sales caused G.M.'s Frigidaire to announce layoffs for 2,000 workers in its refrigerator plant, and Westinghouse to cut electric-range production by 20%. (General Electric had laid off 2,500 refrigerator workers the week before.) Factory sales of household washers were 33% below a year ago; furniture shipments were down 16% from a year ago.

Big trucking firms, whose traffic is a sensitive barometer of business activity, reported their shipments were anywhere from 10% to 40% below a year ago.

The New Factor

For businessmen who fear that deflation (see above) may lead to recession, Harvard's Economist Sumner H. Slichter had some reassuring words. Said Slichter: "My belief is that during the rest of 1952 the influences making for expansion will be stronger than those making for contraction" (e.g., Slichter expects a rise soon in consumer buying). As for 1953, he added, "if there is a recession, it will be quite mild."

For the long pull, Slichter thought that some economists were slighting a new "X" factor in the economy, which throws old crystal-gazing formulas out of whack. The new variable: research.

With government and industry now spending \$2.6 billion a year on research,

* One notable exception: Chrysler Corp., which managed to boost its net 41% (to \$18.8 million) despite an 8% drop in sales and a 37.3% jump in taxes. Chrysler said its better net resulted from higher OPS prices and an \$8.5 million drop in production costs.



Michael L. Meier

SUMNER SLICHTER

Old formulas are out of whack.

more than a fivefold increase since 1930, huge new markets are being opened up every day through "new and better goods which would have been undreamed of 30 years ago." Furthermore, said Slichter, industrial research will offer more investment opportunities than there are funds available. "Part of these investment opportunities will be financed by credit. This will permit the money supply to increase about as rapidly as the productive capacity of the country. Hence technological progress will not create unemploy-

ment. On the contrary, it will enable the economy to generate demand for goods as fast as it raises its capacity to produce . . . The economy has acquired an important new capacity to grow."

There was plenty of evidence last week to support Slichter's optimism. The appliance industry, shutting down refrigerator plants because the market seemed to be saturated, was in the infancy of a huge new boom, air conditioning. Synthetic fabrics showed signs of breaking the clothing industry's slump (see Modern Living). And the chemical industry, which pulled these fabrics from its test tubes, had new wonders on the way (see below).

RESEARCH

Chemicals from Coal

Deep in the coal country, at Institute, W. Va., 30 newsmen gathered last week to see something new in the way of a chemical plant. From a distance, the \$11-million factory looked like many another—a mass of storage tanks, pipes, warehouses, and above it all a thin wisp of smoke. But close up, it was like nothing else in the world. Amid the maze of gurgling pipes and steaming valves, scarcely a worker could be seen. Staffed by only 50 men—mostly chemical engineers—the plant runs continuously, 24 hours per day, with scarcely any need of human attention.

It is different in another way. Built and operated by the huge Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., it is the only commercial plant in the world that uses coal as a direct raw material for producing chemicals. By means of hydrogenation, a method of pulping coal and combining it with hydro-



UNION CARBIDE'S COAL-HYDROGENATION PLANT
New wonders are on the way.



Why cast iron pipe can and does save Millions of Tax Dollars

The answer is (1) cast iron pipe serves for centuries, and (2) over 95% of the pipe in service in America's water distribution systems is cast iron pipe. But let's get down to figures.

The cumulative cost of our water supply systems, from 1817 to 1951, is estimated at \$6-billion, of which more than \$3.5-billion is for cast iron pipe, including installation costs. The balance is for pumping stations, filter plants, storage facilities, etc.

Most of this money was raised by the issuance of bonds. Now, the useful life of cast iron pipe is at least 4 to 5 times the average term of a water revenue bond issue. Records prove that more than 35 American cities have cast iron mains in service that were installed over 100 years ago.

The answer is clear. By serving for generations after bonds issued to pay for them have been retired and forgotten, cast iron mains save many millions of tax dollars. Cast Iron Pipe Research Association, Thos. F. Wolfe, Managing Director, 122 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago 3.

One of a number of cast iron water mains which has been in service in New York City for more than a century. Over 55 other cities have century-old cast iron mains in service.

CAST IRON

CAST IRON PIPE

America's No.1 Tax Saver

©1952, Cast Iron Pipe Research Association

gen under extreme pressure, it produces cheap hydrocarbons.

With the new plant, Union Carbide opens the door to an infinite variety of new products. From a new abundance of such coal-hydrogenation chemicals as toluene, xylene, naphthalene and phenol, predicted Union Carbide's President Morse Dial, will come an endless stream of new medicines and drugs, long-wearing and fireproof fabrics, new paints and detergents, better weed-killers and insecticides.

Saving Time. Hydrogenation of coal is not a Union Carbide invention; the Germans used a similar method to produce gasoline during World War II, and the U.S. Government is also using it at a synthetic liquid-fuel plant at Louisiana, Mo. (TIME, May 23, 1949). But Union Carbide is the first to build such a plant as a source of chemicals. After long research, it has succeeded in cutting the



MORSE DIAL
Who knows what next?



hydrogenation process from an hour to a few minutes, reducing the amount of high-cost hydrogen needed and boosting production of such chemicals as phenol (a base for plastics) and aniline (a base for dyestuffs) as much as 500 times the output by previous methods based on coke.

More Expansion. Until now, these and other "aromatic" chemicals (also used in perfumes, synthetic rubber, explosives and drugs) have been based on raw materials drawn from byproducts of the steel industry's coke ovens. Yet demand for them is growing at an average rate of 30% a year, while the supply has been growing by less than 5%. With the information gained from the new pilot plant, Union Carbide hopes soon to build a full-scale hydrogenation plant which will help solve this raw-materials problem for good.

President Dial, who came up through the ranks as a star salesman, and took command only three weeks ago (TIME,



Overtime on your hands?

NEEDLESS overtime lowers profits, boosts costs and reduces clerical efficiency. It plays havoc with production schedules—does employee relations no good—and swells the loot of the Paperwork Pirate.

A large part of the paperwork in business is repetitive writing—names, numbers, codes, descriptions, dates—that must be written again and again in department after department. You can mechanize all this writing with Addressograph methods. Addressograph writing is 30 to 50 times faster than ordinary methods—gets jobs done in minutes instead

of hours. And Addressograph writes without error, with perfect legibility.

Now you can extend the long-recognized advantages of Addressograph methods to automatic printing and accumulation of figure data with new Addressograph Accounting models.

Thousands of companies all over the country are getting overtime off their hands with Addressograph methods. Follow their lead to lowered clerical costs and top-flight paperwork efficiency. Call your local Addressograph office or write Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland 17, Ohio—Simplified Business Methods.

© 1962 A. M. Corp.

Addressograph-Multigraph[®]

Production Machines for Business Records

SERVING SMALL BUSINESS — BIG BUSINESS — EVERY BUSINESS

ARE YOU TAKING ADVANTAGE OF SPECIALIZED DESIGN

to meet your changed
delivery problems?



Tailored to your exact work, White 3000
makes savings in manpower and time never possible before

Is traffic your big problem? Or getting profitable payloads under today's weight laws? These, and many other problems affecting truck operation, can be solved only by taking them into account in the design of the truck you use. That's why White Specialized Design... exactly adapted to its work... earns more from the start and over its entire longer life.



More deliveries...less time...lower cost.

It does more work because it saves time at every turn... at every stop. Carries more payload because of shorter wheelbase and new weight distribution.



Driver saves time...uses less energy.
He's a better, safer driver...a better salesmen, too, in a White 3000! Saves steps getting in and out of low-level cab...saves reaching and lifting because of low loading height.

Ask Your White Representative for Facts About
Specialized Design for Your Business.

THE WHITE MOTOR COMPANY • Cleveland 1, Ohio
THE WHITE MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED • Factory at Montreal



For more than 50 years the greatest name in trucks

April 28), is not worried by the fact that not even his own chemical engineers know what new products may come from hydrogenation. They had the same problem when they produced chemicals from petroleum gases which had no known use, but which now sell in quantities totaling more than 2 billion lbs. a year, and go into everything from an antifreeze (ethylene glycol) to cigarettes, aspirin, and synthetic Vitamin B₁. More than a third of Carbide's earnings (\$104 million in 1951) comes from products and processes that did not even exist in 1939. Among them: the process for making butadiene from alcohol which provided 90% of all U.S. World War II synthetic rubber; synthetic gems which outshine the original; polyethylene plastics whose uses range from radar insulation to flexible bottles. "Research," says Morse Dial, whose company has spent upwards of \$100 million on it in five years and will spend \$30 million more this year, "is our lifeblood."

MODERN LIVING Synthetic Surge

When men's summer suits made out of new synthetic fabrics appeared last year, they were little more than a novelty. Supplies, from the pilot plants first built by the big chemical companies (Du Pont, Union Carbide, etc.), were so limited that few customers could get suits. Last week, for the first time, the suits were available in goodly quantities. Result: merchants, whose clothing business had been in a marked slump, found customers crowding their stores with a curiosity faintly reminiscent of the onetime rush for ballpoint pens.

Like the original ballpoints, the new synthetics were still in their high-priced phase. Many men, accustomed to paying about \$20 for a cotton seersucker or \$50 for a light worsted, looked askance at the \$82.50 price asked by New York's Witty Bros. for a 100% Dacron suit. (The price is high because Dacron fabric still costs a lot more than worsteds.) But Witty predicted it would sell 16,000 such suits in 1952 against the 2,500 available last year. (Witty Bros. plugged the fact that its Dacron slacks are washable.) Other merchants, using blends of Dacron with wool, rayon, nylon, or other less expensive yarns, offered cheaper suits (John David's at \$45, Brooks Brothers at \$52, Hart Schaffner & Marx at \$69.50). Chicago's Lytton's store had buys' and young men's suits made of a blend of dynel, acetate and rayon, sold 1,000 suits in a fortnight.

Deering, Milliken & Co., Inc., whose "Visa" is a blend of 55% Dacron and 45% wool, introduced another new fabric, "Lorette," made of a blend of 55% Orlon and 45% wool, which it predicted would be a big seller for women's sportswear and suits when marketed next fall.

Synthetics still have a long way to go to overtake wool (annual U.S. consumption: 478 million lbs.). But Du Pont, Union Carbide and others are building and blueprinting big new plants, which shortly will permit a tremendous expansion in

production. Soon dynel will be spilling out at a rate of 26 million lbs. a year, Dacron at 35 million lbs., Orion at 36 million lbs. When that time comes, the wool industry, already quaking, will have to look sharp lest it go the way of silk.

Making Cold Hot

A new low-cost housing project is rising in Dallas, in which each house is equipped with year-round air conditioning. It is the latest evidence that the young home-air-conditioning industry is rapidly growing up. In the past five years its sales have skyrocketed from \$19 million to \$91 million, and the 18 companies that make home air conditioning hopefully think of themselves as the "Cinderella industry" of the 1950s.

Air-Conditioned Fog. Because most of the companies make other products as well as air conditioners, the industry is



Bob Miller

YORK'S LAUER
Cooler than the Caliph of Bagdad.

shrouded in secrecy and a fog of confusing claims. There are three types of air conditioners: 1) small units that fit in the window and cool only one room, 2) package units which link up with the heating system and serve the whole house, 3) "heat" pumps which cool or heat the house, in season.

Fedders-Quiggin Corp., a Long Island company which makes air conditioners for RCA and Crosley, says that it has 20% of the market, that with ample materials it may prove to be the largest maker of single-room coolers this year. This claim is hotly disputed by York Corp.'s President Stewart E. Lauer. Since York not only makes its own but Philco's room-unit as well, York's Boss Lauer thinks he holds first place, claims 40% of the market. Chicago's Mitchell Manufacturing Co. insists that it is second. In the package-unit group, General Electric (which sold the units for the Dallas housing group), Chrysler Corp.'s Airtemp Di-

The Idea
THAT SOLD A MILLION ROOFS

"After 20 years of withstanding fumes, gases, heat and weather . . . the Ruberoid roof is still watertight."

That's from a 1916 letter written by a railroad executive about the Ruberoid roofing put on his Round House in 1896.

In those days it was hard to make people believe that a ready-to-lay roll roofing would last 20 years or more under severe conditions. But this letter gave us an idea.

The railroad was happy to let us remove a portion of this Round House roof and replace it with new material. Then we took the old roofing and cut it up into pieces that

would fit in a salesman's pocket. Each sample of the 20-year old roofing carried a label titled "Certified Evidence" and quoting the letter.*

It was sure-fire sales ammunition. We collected samples from other parts of the country. When people could feel and see what to expect from asphalt roll roofing, they made Ruberoid the top name in roofs. Today, 85% of all roofs are made of asphalt.

* * *

* Reproduction of original letter may be had upon request. The Ruberoid Co., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 36, N. Y.

The RUBEROID Co.

ASPHALT AND ASBESTOS BUILDING MATERIALS

This announcement is under no circumstances to be construed as an offering of these securities for sale, or as an offer to buy, or as a solicitation of an offer to buy, any of such securities.
The securities are being offered only by means of the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUE

900,000 Shares

CANADIAN FUND, INC. Capital Stock

(\$1.00 Par Value)

Price \$12.75 per Share*

*If sold in single transactions involving less than \$25,000 each. On single transactions involving \$25,000 or more the price per share is less than \$12.75, the exact price depending upon the amount involved, as set forth in the Prospectus.

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained in any State in which this announcement is circulated from only such of the underwriters, including the undersigned, as may legally offer these securities in such State.

Kidder, Peabody & Co. Dominick & Dominick

April 30, 1952.

vision and York all claim to be the biggest.

Big & small alike, however, are agreed on one thing: they have barely warmed up the market. Out of 40 million electrified American homes, only 33,000 have air conditioners. One trouble is the price. Room air conditioners cost an average \$350, and package units run from \$1,200 up. To overcome the high prices, the industry is now embarked on big promotion and advertising campaigns to tell home owners how air conditioning cleans the air as well as cools it, thus cuts down the wear & tear on curtains, upholstery, carpets, etc.

Weatherman. Since the first rickety air conditioners were put on the market just 20 years ago, great strides have been made. Noise has been virtually eliminated, and the late models can serve up any kind of indoor weather desired—dry, humid, warm or cold. General Electric engineers are trying to bring a still more revolutionary device, the "heat pump," whose workings have long been known to science, down to a popular price. G.E.'s heat pump is little bigger than a large refrigerator; at present, it still costs more than \$3,000 installed. Driven by electricity, using no fuel, it works automatically when set to a given temperature. The air-conditioning industry, which is already doing a \$1 billion annual business in industrial jobs, hopes to boost this fast with home sales, has other tricks up its sleeve to expand sales. One of them, now being worked on by Fedders-Quigan and one or two others, is a cheap, easily installed air-conditioning unit for cars.

INVESTMENT

Long-Term Asset

People who think that the best way to make money in the stock market is to buy and hold tight, got some support last week from Thomas J. ("Thinks") Watson, chairman of International Business Machines. For his stockholders, Watson calculated that an investor who bought 100 shares of I.B.M. for \$2,750 in 1914, and exercised all subsequent purchase rights, would have spent a total of \$6,364, would have got cash dividends to date of \$153,404, and would now own stock (swollen by splits and stock dividends to 2,894.14 shares) worth \$546,992.

CORPORATIONS

Wall Street Picnic

The easy air of an old-fashioned family reunion surrounded the 58th floor of a Wall Street skyscraper last week. There, stockholders of Atlas Corp., at the first annual meeting ever held in Manhattan, ate ham sandwiches from a nearby buffet.

* One of the first recorded air-conditioning systems was devised in the 8th century by the Caliph al-Mahdi of Bagdad. He transported snow from the Zagros Mountains via camel trains, packed it in the double walls of his summer home.

† Stockholder Lewis Gilbert, a ubiquitous heckler at meetings of large corporations, had complained that the previous meetings, in Wilmington, Del., were hard to get to.

- Relieve the ache and soreness from overexertion—quickly, easily! Doctors generally will tell you that pain and stiffness may be largely caused by pressure. Sensitive nerves are irritated. Local areas become swollen, sore.

For wonderful relief—fast—rub Absorbine Jr. on these stiff, aching spots. It actually helps to *counteract* pressure which may be causing your pain. It warms and soothes. You start feeling better with surprising speed.

Get Absorbine Jr. today. Only \$1.25 a bottle at all drug counters.

W. F. Young, Inc., Springfield, Mass.

ABSORBINE JR.



Chairman Floyd Odum waved gaily at familiar faces. Everybody relaxed under Odum's charm and talked of the Big Deal, Atlas' purported merger with Kaiser-Frazer, which had kept Wall Street and Los Angeles abuzz for three months. Now they expected to hear all about it from the master financier.

But the more Odum told them, the less they were sure they understood. It was true, he said, that such a merger had been discussed, and it was true that Atlas, an investment company which examines all responsible propositions, had looked into it thoroughly. In fact, Odum had two sets of independent experts check it for both Consolidated Vultee, which he controls, and for Atlas. The experts, he added, had brought in their reports, but the



Associated Press

FLOYD ODLUM
Ham sandwiches plus romance.

directors of both companies had not yet seen them.

At first glance, said Odum, the proposed deal had looked attractive. There were reasons why it should: Convair could use K-F's big Willow Run plant to make aircraft; in peacetime, it could make automobiles; moreover, Kaiser-Frazer had piled up some \$49 million in losses which the merged companies could use as an offset against Convair's excess-profits taxes.

But the obstacles were tremendous. The deal would have to be approved by the RFC (which holds the collateral on some \$52.8 million in loans to K-F), the Treasury for its tax features, the SEC for any merging of securities, the Defense Department for air contracts, and the Justice Department for possible anti-trust angles. "As of today," concluded Odum, "no conclusion has as yet been reached." But one stockholder, pointing out that mere rumors of the merger had made Atlas stock rise several points some weeks ago, cried: "Let's have more romance like this!"

Steel has
"FINGERPRINTS"
too!



Steel's "fingerprints" are photos of its grain structure as seen through a metallurgical microscope. They identify its quality and characteristics.

"Fingerprinting" steel, a necessary step in the control of quality, is regular procedure at Connors in the production of fine steel.

Producers of electric furnace steel and a variety of light steel products for the Southern market, Connors is now engaged in a program of plant expansion designed to increase its capacity more than a third.

CONNORS STEEL COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1907

DIVISION OF H. K. PORTER COMPANY, INC.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA



Why don't YOU buy Stocks?

Because you think you can't afford to?

Because you're afraid that there's too much risk?

Because you think a broker won't bother with your \$500 . . . saves his service and his help for big customers only?

Or, because you really don't know too much about stocks or how you buy them anyway?

If that's how you feel about investing, we think you'll want to read "*What Everybody Ought To Know . . . About This Stock and Bond Business.*"

It's written for you—a four-page pamphlet that answers the common questions anybody might ask—answers them in the plainest English possible.

If you've never bought stocks before, we think you'll find those answers interesting, helpful—yes, and surprising, too.

There's no charge for "*What Everybody Ought To Know . . . About This Stock and Bond Business,*" of course.

If you'd like a copy, just ask for our pamphlet on stocks and send your request to—

Department S-50

**MERRILL LYNCH,
PIERCE, FENNER & BEANE**

70 Pine Street, New York 5, N. Y.

Offices in 99 Cities

INSURANCE

Big Policy

The Ford Motor Co., whose financial operations have always been clouded in secrecy, has long insured itself by setting aside a portion of its earnings to build up a fund against losses. Last week, Ford decided to buy its insurance on the outside. Through Chicago insurance brokers Marsh & McLennan, Inc., the company took out a policy with the Factory Insurance Association, an organization of 99 stock insurance companies. The policy, for \$1.6 billion, is believed to be the biggest single block of insurance ever issued. Estimated premium: \$1,600,000. Marsh & McLennan's probable cut as brokers: \$320,000.

DRUGS

Going Down

Penicillin, the first of the antibiotic wonder drugs, is now a drug on the market. In the past few months, the manufacturer's price has been cut in half to less than 2¢ per 100,000 units in bulk. The case of penicillin was a fine example of how a free and competitive market can be a wonder drug of its own, by forcing prices down and passing on savings to the consumer.

GOVERNMENT

Cozy in the Cotton

When the U.S. Government began stockpiling Egyptian cotton 15 months ago, it looked to a Senate investigating committee as if one Loufty Mansour, a broker for an Alexandria firm, had an inside track. Out of some \$70 million worth bought by the U.S., the committee was told last week, Mansour got a \$37 million share.

From Harold Mesibov, a special investigator for the Department of Agriculture, the committee learned that Mansour had the benefit of some intimate contacts with the man who handled the purchases. Clovis Walker, head of the cotton branch in the Production and Marketing Agency of the Agriculture Department, Mansour had sent many messages to Mansour; some signed "Eula" had been sent by Walker's wife; others which referred to "the Florida situation" used some kind of code. Walker, who had listed his 1951 income as \$17,000, explained this by saying that he had bought \$50,000 worth of Florida land after selling off some Oklahoma farmland, and that Mansour was interested in buying an adjoining tract for a "nest egg." Walker denied profiting by any of his transactions with Mansour, but admitted: "Some of the things I've done have been improper."

At first, none of this seemed to perturb Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brannan, but his aide reported that Brannan felt Walker had been guilty of only indiscretions. But this week Clovis Walker suddenly quit his job, denying "any implication of guilt," but adding that to stay on would be "embarrassing to the department and detrimental to my health."



"Toro makes America's most complete line of power mowers!"

Write TORO, Dept. TS2, Mpls. 6, Minn.

PHILLIPS'
MILK OF MAGNESIA
LAXATIVE

**SO GENTLE
SO THOROUGH
FOR CHILDREN - ADULTS**

TOUR EUROPE IN A NEW CAR!
The Pamora Way

Reserve it here
Drive it there
Unbelievably low cost

We guarantee
repurchase at
the end of
your trip

Pamora System

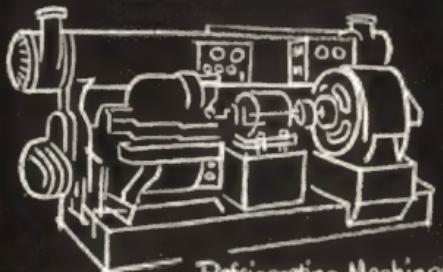
PACIFIC MOTOR SALES
New York, 545 Fifth Avenue • Murray Hill 8-9933
Los Angeles, 448 South Hill Street • Anderson 6-2217
Chicago, 300 North LaSalle St. • Anderson 6-2559
Montreal, 1919 St. Catherine W. • University 6-6587

DRICONURE
ORGANIC FERTILIZER

anything GROWS with . . .

Safe, Sure and Easy to Use
Buy it from your favorite dealer

Aetna-Durbran, 165 John St., N.Y.C. 38



Refrigerating Machines



Cold Diffusers



Evaporative Condensers



Compressors



Carrier makes all these kinds
of refrigerating equipment

Carrier is an old hand at refrigeration

Those machines you see above only hint at the wide range of Carrier Refrigerating Equipment.

It's a range that includes $\frac{1}{4}$ hp Condensing Units and 2500 hp Centrifugal Refrigerating Machines.

It includes a complete line of ammonia equipment, a complete line of Freon equipment. But equipment alone does not tell the whole story of Carrier leadership in refrigeration.

Carrier helped modernize the refrigeration business by *circulating cold*. That's how Carrier developed the cold diffuser. Carrier was first to use centrifugal compression for refrigeration, first to use it to condense ammonia. Carrier

developed the water-saving evaporative condenser. And Carrier research in refrigerants developed the famous Carrene 7, made many others useful.

Another measure of Carrier success in this field is the "Blue Book" of Carrier customers. Four of the five largest brewers...four of the five largest meat packers...use Carrier Centrifugal Refrigeration. And Carrier Refrigeration is a vital process in leading plants in the chemical, petro-chemical and petroleum industries.

Yes, Carrier is an old hand at refrigeration. In point of volume, Carrier is *first by far* when it comes to air conditioning and refrigeration.

Carrier

air conditioning • refrigeration

**Next time...
call for
"The TRUE
Pilsener"**

Wherever you are,
ask for National
Premium to enjoy
Pilsener at perfection.
Its true Pilsener flavor has won
coast-to-coast fame!



"I'm the
sign of
the TRUE
Pilsener.
Look for
me...
everywhere!"

The National Brewing Co., Baltimore 24, Md.

MILESTONES

Born. To Shirley Temple, 24, Hollywood's No. 1 curlylocks of the '30s, and second husband Lieut. Commander Charles A. Black, 32; their first child, her second, a son; in Washington, D.C. Name: Charles A. Jr. Weight: 6 lbs. 12 oz.

Married. Prince Edmond Poniatowski, 26, great-great-grandnephew of Stanislaus August Poniatowski, last King of Poland (1764-95); and Anne Darwin Goodrich, 27, granddaughter of James Putnam Goodrich, onetime (1917-21) Governor of Indiana; in Rhinebeck, N.Y.

Marriage Revealed. Henry Jacques Gaisman, 82, wealthy inventor (swivel chairs, razors, men's belts) and retired chairman of the board (since 1938) of the Gillette Safety Razor Co.; and his former nurse, Catherine Vance, 33; both for the first time; last month, in Hartsdale, N.Y.

Divorced. By Celeste Holm, 33, actress of stage (*Affairs of State*) and screen (*All About Eve*); third husband A. Schuyler Dunning, 38, airline publications executive; after six years of marriage, one son; in Los Angeles.

Died. Dr. Louis Wirth, 54, University of Chicago sociologist, who regarded the modern big city as one of the sorriest products of civilization, once said: "We will either master this ominously complicated entity or perish under it"; of a heart attack; in Buffalo.

Died. James Murchie Eaton, 64, pioneer airline organizer and vice president of American Overseas Airlines (until it was sold to Pan American World Airways in 1950); in Manhattan.

Died. Miss Mary N. Winslow, 64, longtime civil servant, adviser to Nelson A. Rockefeller's Office of Inter-American Affairs during World War II; of a kidney ailment; in Washington, D.C.

Died. Howard W. Blakeslee, 72, Pulitzer Prizewinning science editor (since 1928) of the Associated Press; ten days after he covered the atom bomb test at Yucca Flat, Nev.; of a coronary thrombosis; in Port Washington, N.Y.

Died. Dr. Juan Carlos Blanco, 72, Uruguay's first Ambassador to the U.S. (1941-48), onetime dean of the Washington diplomatic corps; delegate to the League of Nations and United Nations; of a heart ailment; in Montevideo.

Died. Colonel Ernest K. Coulter, 80, founder of the worldwide Big Brother movement to help delinquent boys, for 22 years (1914-36) general manager of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, onetime Spanish-American War correspondent for the New York *Herald*; in Santa Barbara, Calif.

PAGE FENCE - Since 1883

• AMERICA'S FIRST WIRE FENCE •



Protect children, lawns and shrubbery against injuries and damage with a sturdy, attractive Page Chain Link Fence—can be F.H.A. financed. Near you is a reliable fence specialist who will gladly supply facts you need, furnish cost estimates without obligation and erect your fence expertly. Firm name will be sent with illustrated Page Fence booklet DH-1270 on request.

PAGE FENCE ASSOCIATION • Monessen, Pa.

Vacation fun is

FAMILY FUN

in the

BLACK HILLS

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Vacation thrills await All your family in the land of South Dakota's Black Hills. Here, truly, is America's land of infinite variety...a scenic wonderland of beauty, play, rest, relax. See the Black Hills Passion Play, rodeos, Western pageants. Visit historic South Dakota's beautiful Black Hills.

WHITE for FREE color folder
SOUTH DAKOTA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
A. H. PANIKOW, PUB. DIR.

PIERRE, S. D.



From now until November,
POLITICS
will be making
bigger news than ever!
Follow the
campaign news in

TIME

CINEMA

The New Pictures

The *Atomic City* (Paramount) is a nest little B-budget thriller of grade-A caliber about G-men hunting down H-bomb spies. The fun begins when foreign agents kidnap a nuclear physicist's son and hold him for a ransom in atomic formulas. The cops & robbers story is an old formula itself, but the tightly knit screenplay bristles with tingling action and intriguing mechanical devices used by the FBI operatives to track down the criminals: car-to-car telephones, kinescope, television cameras with zoom lenses.

Through Newcomer Jerry Hopper's direction, *The Atomic City* has a headlong pace and an on-the-spot realism with scenes shot around Los Angeles, Santa Fe



"ATOMIC CITY" CLIMAX
A grade-A "B" about G-men.

and Los Alamos. Edge-of-the-seat sequence: the FBI's helicopter rescue of the kidnapped boy from the precipitous Puye Indian ruins near Los Alamos in a dizzying, cliff-hanging climax.

The Atomic City, made in 24 days for \$500,000, is one of a new rash of low-cost pictures (*Confidence Girl*, *The Captive City*, *The Narrow Margin*) known in the trade as "cheapies." Most cheapies are made by independent producers who can cut corners because, unlike a big studio, they have no overhead and no expensive stars under contract. Sometimes they concentrate on a good story and often they get a look of reality by shooting against actual backgrounds.

Typical of cheapie methods are those used by Oldtime Director Andrew (Stormy Weather) Stone. Stone hired a cameraman and two players (Hillary Brooke, Tom Conway) and began shooting a TV film series. When he needed an

Approximately 10,000 window lights of Coolite, Heat Absorbing and Glare Reducing Glass are installed in this well-lighted Sunshine Biscuits plant.

COOLITE GLASS Cuts Costs, Improves Efficiency in Sunshine Biscuits Plant

The heat absorbing properties of Coolite glass keep interiors of this modern plant cooler even at high noon. Coolite traps and absorbs much of the sun's heat rays, reduces the load on air conditioning equipment, saves on overall operating costs.

Glare Reducing Coolite also filters out annoying glare in work areas and cafeteria. The plant is flooded with softened, filtered light that cuts costly eye fatigue. Employees feel better, work better, when they can see better.

See How COOLITE Can Save Money For You

If you are planning to build new facilities or modernize existing ones, it will pay you to find out how Coolite, Heat Absorbing and Glare Reducing Glass can provide increased efficiency and economy. The cool blue-green color of Coolite adds a modern note to any exterior. Coolite's filtered light boosts employee morale, reduces rejects. See your nearby Mississippi Glass distributor today.

Translucent, light diffusing figured and wired glass by Mississippi is "visioneered" for better daylight illumination. Available in a variety of patterns and surface finishes, all scientifically designed to distribute light to best advantage.

Send for free Coolite catalog, "Coolite Heat Absorbing and Glare Reducing Glass." Samples on request.



MISSISSIPPI *Glass* **COMPANY**
88 ANGELICA ST. SAINT LOUIS 7, MO.
NEW YORK • CHICAGO • FULLERTON, CALIF.
WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF ROLLED, FIGURED AND WIRED GLASS



HIS FISHING TRIP WON'T BE SPOILED BY GEAR WORRIES

He knows from past experience that his gears will be produced as specified. He is only one of hundreds of customers who have Vinco working at capacity. They know that the name Vinco is synonymous with dependability—true yesterday, today and tomorrow. These customers also agree that Vinco has no peer in the spline gear field. So if you require spline gears or a gaging program, consult Vinco at once.

VINCO CORPORATION
9111 Schaefer Hwy.
Detroit 28, Mich.

The Trademark of Dependability

MASTER GEARS
Master spur, worm and helical gears, by Vinco, are the ultimate in precision and quality. Men who know, have Vinco make their master gears



VINCO
MILLIONS OF AN INCH FOR SALE

PRODUCTION MEN DON'T GET BONUSES FOR PLANES WITHOUT TAILS

To meet production schedules for airplanes . . . or for any product . . . you've got to have constant control of parts, materials, machines, and manpower. It's control that maintains "on time" assemblies and deliveries.

Over 12,000 U.S. Plants depend on PRODUC-TROL to meet and beat schedules. Produc-Trol spotlights the exceptions to "on time" schedules; coordinates materials, parts, and manpower with assembly and delivery dates. Over 12,000 plants have discovered how to eliminate needless bottlenecks, lags, shortages — by bringing vital factors immediately to light with Produc-Trol's visual control.

Produc-Trol controls ALL kinds of functions: Purchasing, Manufacturing Orders, Parts for Assembly, Inventory, Maintenance, Sales. Such versatility is possible only because Produc-Trol shows at a glance as many as 16 automatically analyzed factors for every item charted.

Write today for the eight-page brochure — "How to Improve Your Order Control." We want you to have it with our compliments.



WASSELL ORGANIZATION, INC., WESTPORT 1, CONNECTICUT



Please give me information on Produc-Trol for control of:
 Production Parts for Assembly Orders

NAME _____

POSITION _____

(Please attach to, or write on, your business letterhead)

4 WASSELL EXCLUSIVES

PRODUC-TROL ROTOR-FILE
INSTALVELOPE SIGNALOK

apartment set, he rented a furnished apartment for one day (at \$75). For scenes in a wealthy man's home, Stone used his own in Brentwood. When the script called for a more modest home, he rented one in California's San Fernando Valley for a day, moved the family out until shooting was over. He even used a real police station—free of charge. After he was well into the TV story, Stone realized that he had a possible full-length movie, so he made the necessary alterations in his story. Result: the picture, *Confidence Girl*, which cost only \$55,000, will get a picture release by United Artists.

Other cheapie-makers who substitute ingenuity for money: Stuntman John Carpenter, who shot a full-length feature (*Son of the Renegade*) in 5½ days for \$18,200; Boris Petroff, who buys up stock shots (i.e., background film), then fills in the stories with inexpensive actors; Herman Cohen, who frankly makes cheapies for the No. 2 spot on double bills; Albert Zugsmith, who arrived in Hollywood two years ago to make TV films, now has four cheapies ready for theater release: William F. Brodsky, who put out such pictures as *Steel Fist* and *Sea Tiger* for less than \$100,000 apiece; Writer Arch Oboler, who has just finished *The Twonky*, a fantasy about a berserk television machine.

If *Moscow Strikes* (MARCH of TIME) is a feature-length documentary dramatizing some of the challenging ideas about science, democracy and war from Dr. Vannevar Bush's 1949 book, *Modern Arms and Free Men*. As Dr. Bush sets forth his theories before a Maine town-hall gathering, this film effectively illustrates them with newsreel clips, diagrams, animated film and re-enacted scenes.

Dr. Bush, who was boss of all U.S. Government scientists during World War II, traces the evolution of scientific combat through two world wars. Radar, sonar, proximity fuses, guided missiles and atomic bombs, he points out, have almost overnight made modern warfare incalculably more swift and destructive than ever before. Even more awesome weapons are imminent: atomic rockets guided by television and atom missiles launched from submarines.

In the face of such nuclear juggernauts, can civilization survive a totalitarian onslaught? Dr. Bush is optimistic. Another great war need not come, he says, if democracy stocks its arsenal of preparedness—and its arsenal of liberty. The mightiest of modern arms, Dr. Bush concludes, cannot crush free men armed with the resourcefulness and ideals of democracy.

Macao (RKO Radio), set on the Portuguese island of that name off the coast of Hong Kong, appears to be inhabited by characters who bear a striking resemblance to the types that populate the never-never land of moviedom. On hand are a sultry nightclub singer (Jane Russell), an intrepid adventurer (Robert Mitchum), and an American cop (William Bendix) who is rubbed out while running down the sinister proprietor (Brad Dexter) of the Quick

How dangerous is it to “close your eyes”

to these 4 facts about record protection?

(So dangerous . . . it could put you out of business!)



It's dangerous to ignore the fact that 43 out of 100 firms which lose their accounts receivable and other business records in a fire never reopen.



It's dangerous to close your eyes to the disastrous fires that do occur in “fireproof” buildings. Such a building simply walls-in and intensifies a fire *inside* an office.



It's dangerous to trust an old safe or any safe without the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. Label. They often incinerate records when temperatures get above 350° F.



It's dangerous to overlook the clause in your fire insurance policy that says “proof-of-loss must be rendered within 60 days.” How could you . . . without records?



Designed by Raymond Loewy . . . the new Mosler "A" Label "400" brings new and distinguished beauty to any office . . . together with new convenience and security features, including: new "Counter Spy" Lock and new "Instrument Operations Panel" with dial and horizontal handles at "no-stoop" height.

Isn't the risk too great?

Find out, today, how little it costs to protect your records—and your business future—with a modern Mosler "A" Label Record Safe. It's the world's best protection. Meets and exceeds the independent Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. severest test for fire, impact and explosion.

IF IT'S MOSLER . . . IT'S SAFE

The **Mosler Safe Company** Since 1848

*World's largest builders of safes and bank vaults . . .
Mosler built the U.S. Gold Strong Vault at Ft. Knox and the famous bank
vaults that withstood the Atom Bomb at Hiroshima*

CONSULT CLASSIFIED TELEPHONE
 DIRECTORY FOR NAME OF THE
 MOSLER DEALER IN YOUR CITY,
 OR MAIL COUPON NOW FOR IN-
 FORMATIVE, FREE BROCHURE.

THE MOSLER SAFE COMPANY • Department T5, Hamilton, Ohio

Please send me (check one or both):

- Free booklet giving the latest authentic information on how to protect the vital records on which my business depends.
- Illustrated catalog describing the new Mosler "A" Label "400 Series" Record Safes.

Name:

Firm Name:

Address:

City:

Position:

Zone:

State:

Main Street Story

What happened to this Upstate New York family should interest every man with growing children.



Dr. X was a leading surgeon in an Upstate New York town, when he died two years ago—of a heart attack.

He was only 58 when death put an end to his career and to the income that his family—a wife and five children—depended on.

Doctor X, of course, had saved money during his thirty or so years of practice. But not enough to produce a long-term income to take the place of his earnings.



The house on Main Street is still home for this doctor's family.

The first few years after he'd hung out his shingle he was busy paying back money he'd borrowed for his education. During his peak earning period, like so many doctors, he had devoted a great deal of time to charitable work.

He liked to see his family live well and was proud that they enjoyed doing things together. Every year—except when a new baby was too young to travel—the family

used to take a vacation trip together.

"I always knew my husband was a wonderful family man," Mrs. X says. "But while he was alive I doubt that any of us appreciated fully what he was doing for his family. I know now—when I see how our children are growing up the way he and I had always wished they would."

The oldest boy is in his first year at New York Medical College, following in his father's footsteps. The youngest son is a freshman at Notre Dame.

The oldest daughter was married last spring. A teen-age daughter is at the College of New Rochelle near New York City. And a 12-year-old daughter—her mother's best pal—is starting the eighth grade this fall.

"We didn't have to do any of those terrible things"

Mrs. X doesn't have to go out to work and leave her youngest daughter to shift for herself. The family hasn't had to give up the white-painted house on Main Street



This is Mike, who doesn't like it a bit when his 12-year-old mistress leaves him to go to school.

or the family Chevrolet. This family is making a go of it—without too many drastic changes in their way of life—because Doctor X planned it that way. Years ago, he started working out a long-range Life insurance program.

Even an unexpected emergency—of the kind that can crop up in any family—has been met with and overcome.

"Last spring, our oldest daughter went to see her doctor about a rash on her ankle," Mrs. X told us recently. "The diagnosis was cancer. We were advised to take her to Boston for treatment. We didn't know how long she would be in the hospital.

"My son in medical school offered to give up his career. Another of the children suggested we sell the house. We didn't have to do any of those terrible things.

"The fact that I had some money I could use for my daughter's treatment was one of the great joys of my life."

Mrs. X's daughter did spend weeks in the hospital, but she came out all right. She was married at Easter time last spring.

This is an actual case from the files of Conrad C. Klee

For obvious reasons, no names are used in this story. But the circumstances are actual, and they are related just as they were told by this doctor's widow who gave The Travelers permission to publish her story.

The case is an actual one from the files of Conrad C. Klee, agent for The Travelers in Binghamton, New York. Mr. Klee's real name is used.

In giving Mr. Klee and The Travelers permission to tell her story, this widow said: "Our story may remind husbands of other wives to see an insurance agent such as the one who called on my husband years ago."

Mr. Klee first called on this Upstate New York surgeon in 1924.

After they'd had several talks, Mr. Klee

outlined an insurance program for the doctor; one which could be expanded as his family, and his income, grew.

This was the beginning of a close, personal relationship between the two men. Out of this relationship came the well-rounded insurance plan that is serving the doctor's family so well.

It was built piece by piece, to increase the family's financial security year by year. And always watching over it—making sure that necessary changes were called to the doctor's attention—was Conrad Klee.

This kind of long-term planning help is available to you through 40,000 Travelers representatives in the United States and Canada. Like Mr. Klee, they are friendly, helpful men—and men who have made a study of insurance and its great value in



This is Conrad Klee, who wrote the beginning of this story back in 1924.

building financial protection for a family.

Getting acquainted with your local Travelers man is one of the finest things you can do for your family. Let him help you arrange a plan for your family's requirements, next time he drops by.

If you would like the name of the Travelers Life agent or broker nearest you, please let us know.

MORAL: INSURE IN

The Travelers

INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD 15, CONN.

ALL FORMS OF LIFE INSURANCE

Reward, Macao's largest gambling establishment.

Jane sings *One for My Baby* in a gold gown. You Kill Me in a white, off-the-shoulder number, and clinches with Mitchum on a sampan, a yacht and a bed. Mitchum rescues Jane from an overly amorous admirer, stalks danger along the waterfront and over rooftops, avenges Bendix' death and bares his torso to the camera. During all this activity, Jane rolls her eyes at intervals and effectively registers two moods: petulance and boredom. Meanwhile, Mitchum maintains his sleepy-eyed deadpan.

This amalgam of corn and cleavage has been handsomely directed by Josef von



JANE RUSSELL & ROBERT MITCHUM
"Enjoy the view?"

Sternberg as if it mattered. Sample bit of dialogue as Mitchum ogles Jane. She: "Enjoy the view?" He: "It isn't the Taj Mahal or the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, but it'll do."

The Pride of St. Louis (20th Century Fox) is an amiable, minor-league movie biography of major-league baseball's Jerome Herman Dean (Dan Dailey). In familiar screen style, the picture chronicles the ups & downs of "Dizzy's" career: his rise from Arkansas hillbilly with a knack for pitching and mispronunciation to pitching ace with the St. Louis Cardinals; the arm injury that forced him out of baseball in 1941; his comeback as a successful sport "commentator."

Striving to wring off-the-diamond drama from its subject, the picture poses a rather odd and artificial triangle. Dizzy loves both his wife (Joanne Dru) and baseball. More authentic but with no higher cinematic batting average is the movie's cli-

Webcor®
makes dictation,
field reports,
sales training
more efficient

\$135*
plus desired accessories

Business of all varieties—from two-man operation to complex corporations—have proved that the new Webcor Business Machine cuts cost, in every form of business communication.

By recording sound on a stainless steel wire and playing it back immediately, the Webcor takes excess loads from existing business machines. It makes inventory taking half the task it used to be. It speeds up sales training. And it injects vitality and new meaning into sales reports from the field.

Made by Webster-Chicago and costing about the same as an office typewriter, the Webcor automatically erases sound after it has served its purpose. The same wire can be re-used many thousands of times!

Your local Webster-Chicago dealer will be happy to demonstrate the Webcor for you.

*NET \$137.00

Webcor

by WEBSTER-CHICAGO

Send for free folder
"Chapter 228 in Business Machines"
Dept. T-5, Webster-Chicago, Chicago 39

**Any Drink-Recipe
calling for Brandy
is BETTER when the
Brandy is COGNAC**

...and Best when the Cognac is

MARTELL Cognac Brandy

Imported from COGNAC, FRANCE by PARK & TILFORD DISTILLERS CORP., N.Y. • 84 PROOF



SINCE 1715
A Great
Symbol
of France

fly "regally" in Europe



Europe's Leading Airline



the only aircraft in the world
with all these features:

- fully pressurized
- 250 miles per hour
- high wing all-passenger view
- delicious hot meals

*more Americans fly B.E.A.
than any other European airline.

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

Consult your Travel Agent or
British Overseas Airways Corporation, General Sales Agents.

TO CONSERVE
CAPITAL...

DON'T BUY-

LEASE YOUR TRUCKS THROUGH

NATIONAL TRUCK LEASING SYSTEM

Members in principal cities
Sept. 5-19 • 211 Jackson Blvd. • Chicago 4
NATIONAL'S Truck Lease Plan releases capital, eliminates
buying and maintenance worries, gives known-in-advance
costs and a fast engineered-to-your-needs-always-cheap
always-smart service.

WHOPPERS

If fishing is part
of your plans,
why not drop
us a line?



CHALFONTE HADDON HALL

on the Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N.J.
Operated by Leeds & Lippencott Co. for 62 years
Write for illustrated folder No. 5

max: Dizzy triumphing over objections by teachers' organizations to his barefoot-boy grammar on the airwaves. Dan Dailey makes a likable Huck Finn in spikes, complete with such Dean-Arkansas accents as "slid into third base" and "the batter takes a stanch at the plate." In their own way, Joanne Dru's curves are as impressive as Dizzy's.

Carbine Williams (M-G-M) fictionalizes the real-life story of David Marshall Williams (James Stewart), who perfected a revolutionary carbine while serving a 30-year sentence for manslaughter. More factual than inspired, *Carbine Williams* often draws a blank dramatically.

In flashback, the picture tells of Williams' 1921 conviction for the killing of a Prohibition officer during a raid on a North Carolina moonshine still, his experiences in solitary and on a back-breaking chain gang, his development of a lightweight, short-stroke carbine, using only automobile and tractor axles, a fence post, hacksaw and handfile in a prison blacksmith shop.* The happy ending: his pardon in 1929.

As the mountaineer, gawking James Stewart lopes easily through his role. Wendell Corey stiffly plays Captain H. T. Peoples, former superintendent of Caledonia State Prison Camp, who encouraged Williams to work on the carbine, and whose magazine reminiscences of the event inspired the making of the movie.

CURRENT & CHOICE

The Narrow Margin. Cops & robbers on a train that rattles along at an exciting express clip (*TIME*, May 5).

Outcast of the Islands. Joseph Conrad's hothouse drama of a white man's disintegration in the tropics, strikingly directed by Carol (*The Third Man*) Reed; with Trevor Howard, Ralph Richardson, Robert Morley (*TIME*, April 28).

The Man in the White Suit. Top-grade British movie yarn spun out of whole cloth, with Alec Guinness in a tailor-made comedy role as the inventor of an indestructible fabric (*TIME*, April 14).

Anything Can Happen. Folksy, affectionate film version of George and Helen Papashvily's 1944 bestseller about an immigrant from Russian Georgia (José Ferrer) who discovers America (*TIME*, April 14).

Encore. A new, expertly packaged trio of short stories by Somerset (*Quartet*, *Trio*) Maugham (*TIME*, April 7).

The African Queen. A prissy old maid (Katharine Hepburn) and a gin-swilling skipper (Humphrey Bogart) triumph over jungle heat, hardship and the hangman's noose in John Huston's Technicolorized version of C. S. Forester's adventure yarn (*TIME*, Feb. 25).

Quo Vadis, Christianity v. paganism in Nero's Rome, in the costliest (\$6,500,000) movie ever made: with 30,000 extras, 63 lions, Robert Taylor and Deborah Kerr (*TIME*, Nov. 19).

* Williams' principles were embodied in 8,000,000 World War II carbines.



"Think Miss Hardway might be offended?"

There's a big difference in business forms, too!

(a difference in what they will accomplish for you)

Chances are, one business form looks very much like another. How, then, can you be sure of getting the best? Thousands of firms, including 93 of America's 100 largest, have found the way. They depend on Standard's "unseen specifications"—the specialized, manufacturing know-how you'd expect from the originators of marginally-punched continuous forms. They appreciate the quality of product that permits continuous, trouble-free operation of a system.

The analysis and planning that go into business forms make a big difference, too. Standard Register Men de-

velop better-working papers on the basis of a complete and practical *System Analysis*. They design such forms to minimize clerical operations.

Standard Register Engineering has developed the most complete line of superior forms-feeding and handling devices to enable you to simplify the entire process of producing written records.

If you have a paperwork problem, let us show you how important the difference in business forms can be. Just phone Standard Register in your city, or write The Standard Register Company, 105 Campbell St., Dayton 1, Ohio.



STANDARD REGISTER

Business Forms and Utilizing Devices

ORIGINATORS OF MARGINALLY-PUNCHED CONTINUOUS FORMS
TIME, MAY 12, 1952



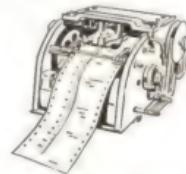
PAPERWORK SIMPLIFICATION:
What happens when better business forms are scientifically applied.



Dupli-Cord Register reproduces set of operating records for all departments concerned when a tabulating card is handwritten as the original. System gives clock manufacturer exact inventory control, substantial saving of clerical work. (PS. 20)*



Automatic Line Finder on electric typewriter with Registrator Plates, Kent-Slip continuous forms, enabled lumber company to double production of invoices per operator-hour. (PS. 24)*



Kent-Slip Continuous Forms are made to operate as pressure switch calibration charts in ingenious recorders demanding accuracy of the highest order—striking tribute to business forms manufacturing precision. (PS. 25)*



Unit Zipset 10-part production-shipping-billing combination form reduced 6 separate record-writing operations to 2, affords complete control to firm with office and plant 600 miles apart. (BA)*

*Name and full story on request.
Write Standard Register.

BOOKS

Arthur Gets It Over

Doting [248 pp.]—Henry Green—
Viking [\$3].

Mr. Middleton, a middle-aged British businessman, is walking home from his club with his friend Mr. Addinsell.

"You know what happened to me? Took my wife out with this girl and she leans on a balcony on purpose so I can look right down the front of her dress."

"What might her name be?" Mr. Addinsell demanded.

"Is none of your damned business." Arthur Middleton laughed. "But things are very different now, aren't they, to when we first went out in London?"

"I don't know, I wouldn't be too sure," his companion demurred.

"Meaning I could be at the dangerous age, Charles? Oh well, all the same, really young girls never have behaved like that in the whole history of the world."

"What do you care, after all?"

"Because she's simply destroying me, the little tart!" Mr. Middleton sang out in indignation. "I can't sleep at night any more when I think of her," he said. "In a week or two I'll even be obsessed."

"Oh get it over with, Arthur, and go to bed with the child."

Arthur's attempts to get it over with are the subject of *Doting*, the ninth novel by Henry Yorke, the British manufacturer of brewery equipment who writes under the pseudonym of Henry Green.

After a series of lunches, Arthur lures Annabel to a cosy little supper at home while his wife is away on a trip. After a bit, he tips the coffee pot over Annabel's skirt. She whips it off and they dab de-

liriously at the affected parts. At this moment, the wife walks in.

Novelist Green puts a needle in this tired situation that keeps it hopping for 248 pages of superb banality. Wife tries reprisal with husband's best friend, Addinsell, but loses nerve. Husband introduces Addinsell to Annabel to draw him off wife. Annabel plays Addinsell against Arthur. Then Annabel's best friend, Claire, betrays everybody by doing something natural, goes to bed with Addinsell. Arthur's wife, furious at the loss of a lover she never took, joins Annabel in a coterie of insulted virtue against poor Claire. All ends clubbily in a drunken brawl.

Author Green has a famous ear for dialogue. In some of his earlier books, notably in *Loving and Concluding*, that ear was tuned to the inner music of human personality. In *Doting* it picks up little more than some pretty tinkles, and a fair amount of surface scratch.

The Fabulous Imp

The World of George Jean Nathan [389 pp.]—Edited by Charles Angoff—Knopf [\$5].

Critic George Jean Nathan was once told that an angry theatrical producer had called him a pinhead. "That is on the face of it absurd," retorted Nathan. "'Pinhead' is a two-syllable word." The dean of U.S. drama critics has been flipping his lip at the American theater and the people in it for 46 seasons. He has outlasted the combined Broadway runs of *Abie's Irish Rose*, *Tobacco Road* and *Oklahoma!*—and in continuous performance. Plays have to ring down the curtain around 11 p.m.; Nathan never does.

Nobody knows exactly how much effect Nathan has had on the American theater, but no critic has had more. He found the theater swamped in hokum and sentimentality. Today even Nathan, a hard man to please, admits that it is a much better show. Nathan has hacked his bid for high dramatic standards with wit, passion, and the integrity of a porcupine. Like Shaw, he has tickled his reader's funny bone while slipping him a cultural hotfoot.

Stanley Meets Livingstone. Nathan made his debut in the sticks: he was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1882. At eleven, he was already scribbling playlets for the neighborhood children to act out in the Nathan barn. In his late teens, he went east to Cornell, where he edited the school daily, won a gold medal for fencing, received his B.A. in 1904. He topped off his education with a year at the University of Bologna. His uncle, Frederic Nirdlinger, a well-known critic and playwright, got him his first job of cub reporter and third-string drama critic for the New York *Herald*. Three years later, in 1908, Nathan was introduced to H. L. Mencken. Stanley had met Livingstone in what both men felt to be darkest America.

In the years that followed, the magazines they co-edited (*Smart Set* and the *American Mercury*) introduced or helped to foster such notables as James Joyce, Aldous Huxley, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Theodore Dreiser and Eugene O'Neill. They also became trademarks of the "lost generation" along with hot jazz, bobbed hair and the hip flask. Mencken lashed out at the "hooboisie" with a bull whip; the debonair Nathan was content to use a swizzle stick. In the eyes of the proper-minded, the two iconoclasts were unholy terrors. A couplet of those days went:

Mencken and Nathan and God
Yes, probably, possibly, God.

With Malice Toward Some. An old Mercury associate, Charles Angoff, has reached back over 34 years, dusted off Nathan's personal Five-Foot Shelf of writings (some 30 books) and pieced together a Nathan sampler. Sipped, *The World of George Jean Nathan* is a delight: swallowed, it leaves a faintly rusty taste on the palate, like water too long on the taps. With malice toward some, Nathan has his say on every subject under his sun. Examples

¶ **Actors**—"A ham is, simply, any actor who has not been successful in repressing his natural instincts."

¶ **Critics and criticism**—"Impersonal criticism . . . is like an impersonal fist fight or an impersonal marriage, and as successful." "Show me a critic without prejudices, and I'll show you an arrested cretin."

¶ **Alcohol**—"I drink to make other people interesting."

¶ **Sex**—"To the Latin, sex is an hors d'oeuvre; to the Anglo-Saxon, it is a barbecue."

¶ **Work**—"I believe about work as I believe about drink: it should be used in moderation."

¶ **Most modern playwrights**—"They



NATHAN & MENCKEN (1948)
There are only one and a half sexes.

Wide World



*Fairfax individual towels used by Lever House are serviced
by Union Towel Supply Company of New York City.

Lever House, newest and most modern of New York's skyscrapers, uses **COTTON TOWELS***



Here's How Linen Supply Works...

You buy nothing . . . your linen supply dealer supplies everything. The low cost includes cabinets, pick-up and delivery, provides automatic supply of freshly laundered towels and uniforms. Quantities can be increased or decreased on short notice. Local service is listed in your classified book under SERVICELINE, LINEN SUPPLY or TOWEL SUPPLY.

• This new, ultra-modern office building on swank Park Avenue is headquarters in the United States for Lux, Rinso, Surf and the other products of Lever Brothers. It is only natural that a company so vitally interested in cleanliness should use COTTON TOWELS. Lever Brothers have long used COTTON TOWEL SERVICE. The 1200 employees housed at Lever House will continue to enjoy the extra comfort afforded by soft, absorbent cotton towels.

Whatever your towel problem . . . whether you operate a factory, institution, office or store . . . you can be sure that soft, gentle, absorbent cotton towels will do the best job in promoting employee morale, building customer good will, increasing tidiness in your washrooms and cleanliness among your employees. Cotton towel service is economical. It's efficient and it's a sign of good management.

Clean Cotton Towels...

Sure Sign of Good Management

Fairfax® Towels

A PRODUCT OF WEST POINT MANUFACTURING CO. • WELLINGTON SEARS CO., SELLING AGENTS, 65 WORTH ST., NEW YORK 13
TIME, MAY 12, 1952



"They make it harder an' harder to earn a dishonest dollar!"

• Cyclone Fence is understandably unpopular with would-be intruders. It has been spoiling criminals' business careers for over fifty years.

But property owners like Cyclone Chain Link Fence. First, it keeps out thieves, vandals and trespassers. Further, it provides complete "entrance and exit control." Finally, it's a fence that gives them trouble-free service.

Cyclone's many special features and types of fence are described in our free book. Send the coupon for a copy.

**CYCLONE FENCE DEPT., AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE DIVISION
UNITED STATES STEEL COMPANY**

WAUKESHA, ILLINOIS SALES OFFICES COAST TO COAST
UNITED STATES STEEL EXPORT COMPANY, NEW YORK

FREE BOOK ON FENCE Our big, 32-page book is filled with photographs, drawings and graphic descriptions of 14 different styles of fence for industrial and residential protection. Fence specifications are set forth. Details of fence construction and other property safeguards are described. Whether you're interested in a few feet of fence or miles of it, you'll find this book worth your while. Send for your copy. It's free.



CLIP THIS COUPON — SEND IT TO —
Cyclone Fence, Waukesha, Ill., Dept. 352
Please mail me, without charge or obligation,
a copy of "Your Fence."

Name.....

Address.....

City..... Zone..... State.....

Cyclone is the trade-mark name of fence made only by Cyclone. Accept no substitutes.

USS CYCLONE FENCE
UNITED STATES STEEL

read and act like pulp writers crossed with telephone key-men."

¶ Noel Coward—" [He] has nothing to sell but his own vast personal boredom."

¶ Clifford Odets—" He uses his characters as cupids at which they in turn spit out their lines."

¶ T. S. Eliot's *The Cocktail Party*—Bosh sprinkled with mystic cologne."

To Nathan, dedicated bachelor, man & woman do not add up to two sexes but only about one and a half. "The best woman is the inferior of the second-best man." "To enjoy women at all one must manufacture an illusion and envelop them with it; otherwise they would not be endurable." As for marriage: "[It] is based on the theory that when a man discovers a particular brand of beauty exactly to his taste he should at once throw up his job and go to work in the brewery." Nonetheless Nathan remains an incurable romantic who has sought in women what he sees in art, "reaching out into the ugliness of the world for vagrant beauty and the imprisoning of it in a tangible dream." Dreamiest of his many dream girls: Actresses Lillian Gish and Julie Haydon.

TODAY AT "21." All the world's a revolving stage for Nathan, except for Manhattan's Royalton Hotel, where he has spent 46 years, 28 of them in the same apartment. Dimly lit as if for some perpetual cocktail hour, cascading with books which spill along the floor, Nathan's quarters look like the perfect setting for an aging matinee idol. But Nathan does not really need soft lighting. Still debonair at 70, he has only a flirting acquaintance with age.

On a typical day he is up at 8. He rifles through the morning papers but skips the political news ("terrible waste of time"), opens and answers mail, takes a walk if the weather is nice. The afternoon up to 4:30 is devoted to writing (in pencil). But Nathan insists, "I'm not one of these frantic authors who feels a day is lost if he doesn't write his 3,000 words. It's like saying you have to run three miles a day—maybe some days you have a pain in your leg." Nathan moves on for a cup of tea or a highball at "21," then to dinner and his seat on the aisle as drama watchdog for *Theatre Arts* and Hearst's King Features Syndicate.

10,000 FIRST NIGHTS. Punctilious himself, he has been known to trip late first-nighters. After some 10,000 first nights, he feels he can spot a turkey in ten minutes, rarely stays to double-check ("I couldn't punish myself that way"). With the "worst season since 1932" barely behind him, Nathan has his doubts about continuing the annual theater book roundup he began in 1943, may do a general book on the theater instead.

Biggest and slowest project he has taken on is his autobiography. "It's very hard to know what will offend people. Then there are the letters, hundreds of them, from Shaw, H. G. Wells, Galsworthy, Huneker, Dreiser, Yeats, Cabell, O'Neill. Trouble is, if a man is dead, those widows—they think every letter

TO YOUNG MEN WHO WANT TO GET AHEAD

Advice from The Wall Street Journal

You are living in a period of far-reaching changes. New inventions, new industries, and new ways of doing business are creating opportunities for men who want to get ahead.

It will pay you to find out about these things. And one place to find out is in the pages of The Wall Street Journal. You probably think The Journal is just for millionaires. That is WRONG. The Journal is a daily business guide for every substantial citizen. Its readers include many of the wealthiest people in this country. Yet The Journal can also be of enormous help to ambitious men who want to succeed while they are still young.

The Journal has the largest staff of writers on business and finance. It is the only business paper served by all four big press associations. It comes to you DAILY. You get the fastest possible warning of any new trend that may affect your business, your job or your personal income. You get the facts in time to protect your interests or seize quickly a new opportunity to profit or win advancement. The Journal costs \$20 a year, but you can get a Trial Subscription for 3 months for \$6—77 issues (in U.S. and Possessions). Just tear out this ad and attach check for \$6 and mail. Or tell us to bill you. Address: The Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad St., New York 4, N.Y.

TM 5-12

BAD NIGHT?
TUMS Take Tums—
feel **RIGHT!**

Relieve acid indigestion,
gas, sour stomach,
almost instantly

TUMS for the tummy

10¢
Handy Roll
3-roll package, 25¢

visiting New York?

Busy men and women enjoy our mid-Manhattan location overlooking Central Park. Walls to Fifth Ave., theatres, Radio City.
Charming rooms, private bath, rates \$15 to \$25, double \$27.50 to \$14. Many with television.
For Tele-type—reservations
NY 1-3249. Write for booklet TM

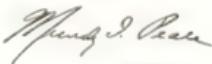
BARBIZON-PLAZA
58th ST., AT 6th AVE., NEW YORK

HAND IN HAND....



Through the silent efficiency of Servel, Inc., many million American families enjoy the protection of the multiple delicacies which help us to have the highest living standards of any people on earth. Protecting this way of life, the resources of Servel...together with some 2200 other manufacturers, both large and small, comprise a combination which provides necessary sub-contract material for Republic. > > These members of a winning team are helping turn out the daily increasing quota of F-84 Thunderjets...vital to USAF requirements in Korea and to our allies of the NATO. It is only through such complete hand in hand cooperation that our delivery dates with destiny may be successfully met.

Complementing industry's leaders who supplement our production... more than two-thirds of all Republic sub-contracting dollars go to small business.

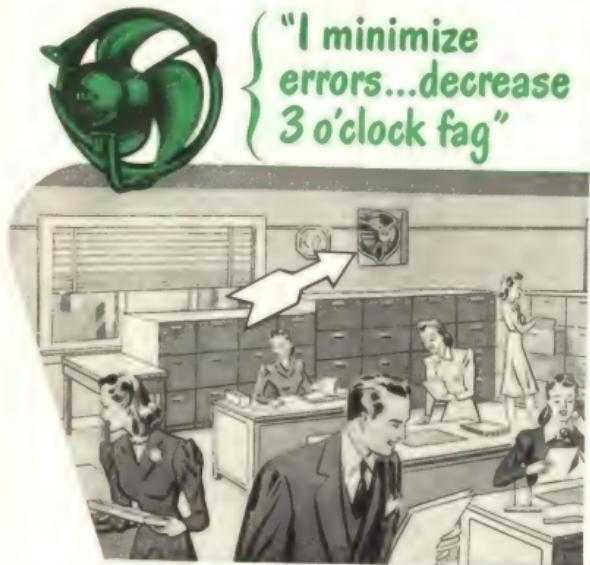


PRESIDENT



THIS IS NUMBER ONE IN AN INFORMATIVE SERIES BY REPUBLIC AVIATION CORPORATION

Makers of the Mighty Thunderjet® Thunderjet® XF-84F



Complete air change in crowded rooms every 2 to 5 minutes

Plenty of cooling fresh air is one of Nature's best ways to prevent fatigue. People are more alert, keep "on the ball" longer, are more cheerful and easier to work with when the atmosphere is fresh and inviting. The easiest way to assure your people of rapid air change is to install quiet, powerful ILG Self-Cooled Motor Propeller Fans in the walls, windows, or in penthouses on the roof of your building. Let us help you plan a modern ventilating system—phone nearby Branch Office (consult classified directory) or send coupon today.

ILG VENTILATION

FREE! Helpful 32-Page Guide

Please send me a copy of your FREE BOOKLET "How To Plan Your Ventilating System."

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Free! New Bulletin with diagrams, data and complete information. Send coupon now.

ILG INDUSTRIAL FAN COMPANY, INC., CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS
8845 North Cicero Avenue. Writing on back of this postcard.

a man ever wrote is worth \$8,000,000."

What's good about the theater today? "Its honesty," says Nathan between chain-smoking puffs. "In the earlier days, the playwrights couldn't tell the whole truth about people and characters." What's had about it? "For one thing, the new producers. In the last few years young men have come on the scene who want to be producers. They know nothing so they put on trash. The cry is 'young blood.' Bosh, young blood has corrupted more fine things in this world. It needs to get just a bit stale." About as stale, perhaps, as George Jean Nathan, the Fabulous Invalid's fabulous imp.

The Better Things

NEW WORLD WRITING (315 pp.)—New American Library (50¢).

Ever since paperback reprints began to flood the drugstores a decade ago, critics have solemnly speculated on what they would do to Literature. Would they spread a cloud of trash over the country? Or bring good reading to millions who rarely buy a book with hard covers?

They have done both. New American Library, probably the largest of the reprint houses, has published 11 million copies of Mickey Spillane's sexy drivel—and also reprinted, in more modest editions, the *Odyssey* and *Crime and Punishment*.

Last year, in a fit of literary responsibility, New American Library decided to bring out periodic anthologies of serious work by gifted but little-known new writers. *New World Writing*, the first result of this decision, contains 15 pieces of fiction, a dozen poems and half a dozen critical articles. The selections are devotedly serious, they reflect solid craftsmanship, they are only rarely arresting.

Perhaps the trouble is editorial caution. Though its emphasis is supposed to be on new talent, *New World Writing* sticks to such well-established figures as Tennessee Williams, Thomas Merton and Christopher Isherwood. Moreover, the idea seems to have been to pick the most sedate examples of advance-guard writing that could be found. The result is that, while highbrow esoterica is avoided, so is highbrow boldness. Only one piece is downright bad: Tennessee Williams' tasteless closet drama about D. H. Lawrence. The rest read comfortably enough, but seldom sparkle.

Editor Arabel Porter's prize catch is a chapter from an unfinished novel by Michael Seide, a Brooklyn story writer with a rare feeling for the depression years. Some other standout pieces: a story about an Italian P.W. in a U.S. hospital, by Giuseppe (*The Brigand*) Berto; a grisly novelette about a tubercular who marries to escape a domineering mama, by the 21-year-old French prodigy, Jean-Baptiste Rossi; a lively critical comparison of Mickey Spillane and Georges Simenon by Charles Rolo.

If half the 10,000 copies of *New World Writing* are sold, the publishers will break even. Apparently, they are optimistic, for another issue is scheduled for fall. The idea is a good one; with a little more dare, the second collection should be better.

THE BEST LOCATION IN THE NATION



Where Nature helps CHEMICALS prosper

CENTRAL LOCATION with respect to materials, transportation and markets makes the Cleveland-Northeast Ohio area *the best location in the nation* for producing many kinds of chemicals.

HERE ON LAKE ERIE'S fast-developing "chemical shore," nature provides both unlimited fresh water and a host of other vital raw materials. And new and expanding chemical plants provide secondary and intermediate materials such as chlorine, calcium-carbide and sodium.

Within overnight haul, manufacturers have two-thirds of the nation's industrial and wholesale market.

LOOK AHEAD NOW to the growing opportunities for chemical plants in the Cleveland-Northeast Ohio area. Use our free, confidential Location Engineering Service for more information about the advantages here for your company.

Phone, or write, Development Department

Check These Advantages!

Only the Cleveland-Northeast Ohio area, *the best location in the nation*, offers industry this superior combination of long-term advantages:

- At the Market Center of America with 85,000,000 people within 500 miles.
- Superlative transportation by land, water and air.
- Electric power at low rates.
- Productive workers.
- Many producers of parts, materials and supplies.
- Basic materials right at hand.
- Ample financial services.
- Complete business and industrial services.
- Favorable tax structure (no state income tax).
- Diversified industries to supply and be supplied.
- Unlimited fresh water supply.
- Desirable plants and plant sites.
- Excellent living and cultural environment.



WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET
Write today for special report covering your specific plant location problems. Furnished free on request.

THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY

73 PUBLIC SQUARE

CHerry 1-4200

CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

One big reason why America



produces so much and lives so well



is that today the average freight train



carries more freight... and carries it faster



... than ever before in history.



ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.



You'll enjoy THE RAILROAD HOUR every Monday evening on NBC.

Morality Whodunit

A MATTER OF CONSCIENCE (312 pp.)—Werner Bergengruen—Thames & Hudson (\$3).

The evil that the people of Cassano did one Renaissance summer may not have lived after them, but it certainly mushroomed mightily for a while. What started it all was commonplace enough for an Italian city state of those Machiavellian times. The Grand Prince's political emissary, one Fra Agostino, had been stabbed to death, and in the Prince's own garden. The Prince, a handsome, subtle and benevolent tyrant, not only wanted to know who had done it but he wanted to know within three days.

The head of his security police, Nespoli, began the manhunt full of confidence. At the end of three days he was stumped,



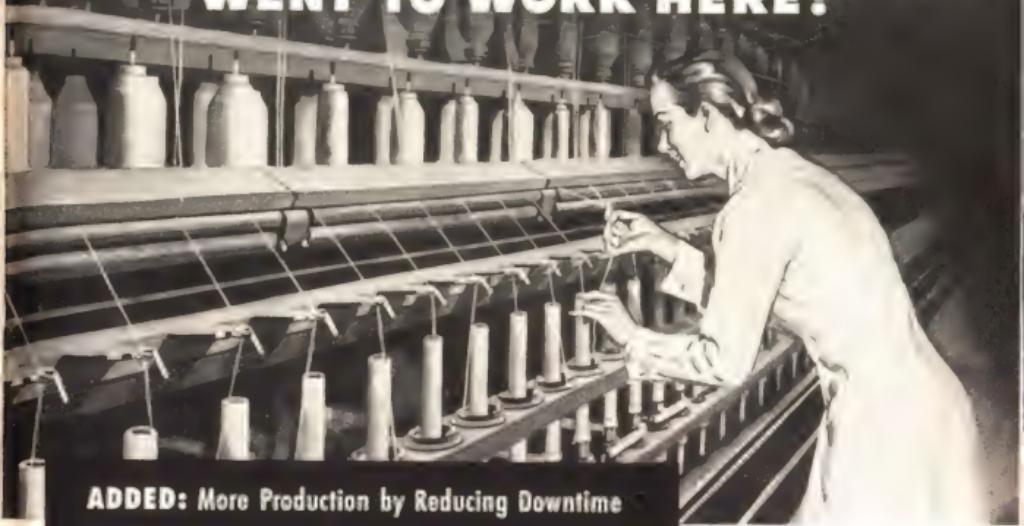
Siegel

NOVELIST BERGENGRUEN
Only the dullest will be surprised.

and in mortal fear that his failure to find the murderer would mean, literally, his own head. Reluctantly he tried to pin the crime on an innocent scapegoat, a half-witted girl. When that failed, it was anybody's head. Cassano became a city of pointing fingers.

The Walled City. German Novelist Werner Bergengruen began writing *A Matter of Conscience* in 1929. By 1935, when the book was published, all Germans had become a kind of Cassano. But to Bergengruen's surprise, even the Nazi press praised *A Matter of Conscience* as "the Führer novel of Renaissance times." Their mistake was probably not much greater than that of its readers who took the book as a sly but calculated assault on Hitlerism (500,000 copies have been sold on the Continent). The Grand Prince of this first of Bergengruen's 60 books to be published in the U.S. is not only without real kinship to the Führer, but the evil that took place in imaginary Cassano is of

Alemite "Friction Fighters" WENT TO WORK HERE!



ADDED: More Production by Reducing Downtime

ELIMINATED: Product Spoilage Due to Oil Stains

SAVED: A Total of \$6740 Per Year



In a leading Southern Textile Mill*, machinery lubrication was posing more than its share of particular, costly problems. Oil stains, for example, were necessitating extensive reprocessing of finished mill pieces . . . proving troublesome . . . time-consuming . . . expensive. Was there an easier, more economical way to guard against friction's wear and tear?

To provide an answer, a trained Alemite "Friction-Fighting" specialist was called

in to work with the plant engineers. After careful study, he recommended that an Alemite Mechanized Lubrication System be installed and tested on one machine in the mill's important Finish-ing Range.

Since that time, reprocessing of pieces — due to oil staining — has been eliminated. Production has been increased through reduced "downtime." The amount of lubricant required has been far lower than ever before. And overall there is an estimated saving of \$6740 per year!

Lubricating . . . transferring . . . applying! Alemite Mechanized Lubrication Methods save time, save work, keep lubricants refinery-clean barrel-to-bearing.



Combining strength with light weight, Alemite hand guns assure powerful, volume delivery of lubricant—with less work, in less time!



You can get similar results! No matter what size or type of plant you operate, an Alemite Lubrication Engineer can show you dozens of ways of making worthwhile savings through more efficient handling of petroleum products. These are facts which you can readily confirm in your own time studies. The Alemite man will cooperate fully with your plant engineers in setting up a test. Contact your local Alemite Industrial Distributor, or mail coupon below—today!

*Name on request

ALEMITE

MEANS EVERYTHING FOR LUBRICATION

1. Methods
2. Lubricants
3. Equipment



FREE! New Booklet

Please send me:

- "111 Ways to Cut Production Costs."
- Include Facts on OIL-MIST—the amazing new system that atomizes oil, circulates it to bearings under pressure.

ALEMITE, Dept. A-52
1850 Diversey Parkway, Chicago 14, Illinois

Name _____

Company _____

City _____ State _____

YOU'RE RIGHT! A VERITHIN PENCIL
WILL MAKE OVER 40,000 CHECK MARKS
FROM A SINGLE INCH OF LEAD!



WHAT'S MORE... Verithin's smooth, flexible lead takes strong needle points... and its marks won't run when wet! It protects your records from water damage.

* Eagle Pencil Co., New York • London • Toronto



36
brilliant colors
10¢ each

Colored
Pencils

EAGLE **VERITHIN**

Maybe it's time you knew

WHAT HERBERT HOOVER REALLY STANDS FOR

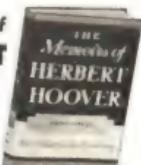
"THE CABINET AND THE PRESIDENCY", immensely important reading, is the second volume of the memoirs of a great public figure. It tells, vividly and frankly, the inside story of three Republican administrations.

Where did Herbert Hoover really stand on collective bargaining? What did he do to abolish child labor? How did he affect the relations of business and labor?

The answers to these questions are important. You can't afford to miss

**The Memoirs of
HERBERT
HOOVER**
1920 - 1933

*The Cabinet &
The Presidency*



at all bookstores \$5.00

The Macmillan Company

the garden variety that can be generated in any time and place by the imperfections in man's nature.

In the walled city of Cassano, imperfection reaches a fine pitch. Policeman Nespoli's mistress is willing to put the blame on her husband, recently dead, to save her lover's head. Her stepson, Diomedè, fearful of losing his inheritance, buys the testimony of a prostitute that his late father spent the murder night with her. The prostitute, egged on by a money-mad sister, sells conflicting testimony to the boy's aunt. A kindly priest is torn by the Prince's demand that he tell the secrets of the confessional. Alone among the townspeople, Sporone, a poor, Christlike dyer, loves his fellow men enough to try to end the orgy of hate and suspicion. He confesses to the murder he did not commit, and so brings on the climax and the solution of the murder.

Everlasting Need. The citizens of Cassano were surprised when the real criminal spoke up, but only the dullest reader will be. On the other hand, Author Bergengruen does not seem noticeably concerned with the mystery side of his morality whodunit. His novel's many-faceted problem embraces, besides conscience, might v. right, personal sacrifice, guilt, love and faith.

Bergengruen knows that the Sperones of this world are few indeed. But in lucid, formal, unburdened prose, he makes plain the everlasting need for decency and good faith among imperfect men. Perfect solutions for human problems, he once said, are possible only "in the presence of God; but that should . . . not prevent us from continually trying to find a solution within the limitations of our daily lives."

RECENT & READABLE

The Golden Hand, by Edith Simon. A warm and vivid historical novel of life & death in a 14th century English village (TIME, April 28).

Invisible Man, by Ralph Ellison. A roundly good first novel about the coming of age of a Negro boy (TIME, April 14).

The Second Face, by Marcel Aymé. One of the best of Gallic ironists tells what happens when a solemn, rather dutiful Frenchman gets a handsome new face (TIME, April 14).

Rotting Hill, by Wyndham Lewis. Nine corrosive stories about mid-century Britain (TIME, April 14).

Rome and a Villa, by Eleanor Clark. A more than skin-deep collection of sights, sounds and impressions by an American traveler (TIME, April 14).

The Struggle for Europe, by Chester Wilmot. An exceptionally well written history of the war in Europe, by an Australian provocatively critical of U.S. generalship and diplomacy (TIME, March 31).

Adventures in Two Worlds, by A. J. Cronin. Autobiographical tales by a physician who became a bestselling novelist (TIME, Feb. 25).

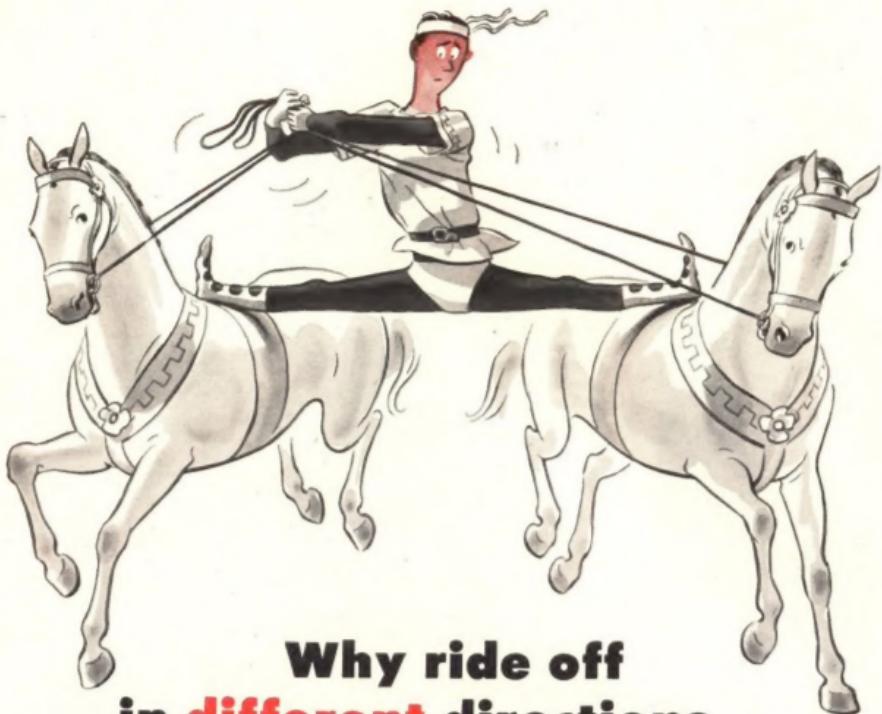
Grand Right and Left, by Louis Koenberger. A deftly witty farce about the richest man in the world and his compulsions as a collector (TIME, Feb. 25).

FEEL BETTER FAST!
BAYER
ASPIRIN

FOR QUICK RELIEF OF
MUSCULAR PAIN

NAUSEA
due to travel motion,
RELIEVED
with the aid of
MOTHERSILLY'S
SEASICK
REMEDY

TIME's weekly coverage
of the developments and
discoveries in the world of
MEDICINE keeps you
intelligently informed on this
important part
of the newspicture.



Why ride off in different directions...



Socony-Vacuum
Correct Lubrication

WORLD'S GREATEST LUBRICATION KNOWLEDGE
AND ENGINEERING SERVICE

when one dependable source of supply will give you
all the benefits of Correct Lubrication!

The questionable benefits of splitting your oil business are far outweighed by the *positive* benefits of buying all your lubricants from one reputable supplier.

For example — your decision to buy from Socony-Vacuum brings you an analysis of your plant lubrication, recommendations to improve lubrication efficiency, continuous engineering service and proof of benefits.

Specifically designed for *your* machines, this program of Correct Lubrication pays off in greater efficiency, less power loss, lower maintenance and over-all lubrication costs.

Why not call your Socony-Vacuum representative *today*?

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY, INC., and Affiliates: MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO., GENERAL PETROLEUM CORP.

What, sir? It won't cost us anything to redesign our out-of-date forms?

BOSS:

Not a cent. We'll send for the Hammermill Form Designing Packet. It contains everything we need to do the job right!

YOU can save money and time with this FREE Form Designing Packet

Send for it now! Contains six tools to help you design office forms that are exactly right. They are:

1. Form Designing Kit for easy layout and design of printed forms.
2. How to Design a Business Form. Idea book with 26-point check list.
3. Hammermill Form Layout Rule. Six inches long.
4. Hammermill Ledger Sample Book. Helpful to buyers of accounting department forms.
5. Hammermill Bond Sample Book. Shows current items in this famous line.
6. Hammermill Manual of Paper Information. Lists all Hammermill papers being made today.



You can obtain business printing on Hammermill papers wherever you see this shield on a printer's window. Let the Guild sign be your guide to printing satisfaction.

**HAMMERMILL
BOND**



Hammermill Paper Company
1453 East Lake Road, Erie 6, Pa.

Please send me—FREE—the Hammermill Form Designing Packet.

Name _____

Position _____
(Please attach to, or write on, your business letterhead)
V-12

MISCELLANY

Bold Front. In Manhattan, Mildred Felder attracted the attention of a policeman who thought her unusually busty, was found to be concealing inside her sweater 76 policy slips with approximately 839 numbers plays.

Familiar Manner. In Indianapolis, Store Clerk Mrs. Hazel Allen was robbed three times in two weeks by the same man, protested: "He walks in here like he owned the place."

Stacked. In Syracuse, N.Y., Mrs. Charles Bookman, suing for annulment, told a judge that her husband made her play blackjack with him for her house money, and won from her because he played with a marked deck.

Unfinished Business. In Gayville, S. Dak., burglars broke into the Olson Liquor Store and carted away most of its stock, but left 21 full bottles on the porch of a house two blocks away with a note: "We're intoxicated."

After All . . . In Sunderland, England, a 25-year-old housewife arrested for hitting her husband with an ax, gave her name to police: Patience Brown.

Affair of State. In Washington, Durham County, England, Schoolmaster Joseph Battle mailed a letter to the secretary of the local Road Safety Committee a block away, got the letter back two months later by way of the Chamber of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Lessons 1 to 6. In Giessen, Germany, Firemen R. Bornschein, Werner Schepp and Helmut Glund were sentenced to four months for arson after admitting that they set fire to six straw piles "to show the new fire chief what it means to be a fireman."

Naturally. In Memphis, police arrested a 41-year-old woman for strolling on the street in nothing but powder and lipstick, suggested that she dress, were haughtily told: "I've got nothing to hide."

Small Voice. In Melbourne, Australia, the State Electricity Commission received a check of £2 10s. (\$7), presumably from a bureaucrat, with the note: "Conscience money—loaning on the job."

As You Were. In Mexico, N.Y., the *Independent* carried the personal ad: "George, please come home, the children need you, the lawn will need mowing soon and the garden needs work like you. Mabel, your loving wife."

Lesser Evil. In Youngstown, Ohio, Nurse Gwendolyn Owens, 24, ignored the railroad brakeman's red lantern, drove on until she crashed into a train, later explained: "I didn't want to stop in that neighborhood after dark."



Full or Levee Dress
of Drum Major
of The Gordon Highlanders
in the Traditional
Regimental Tartan.



Dewar's "White Label"

and "Victoria Vat"

The Medal SCOTCH of the World

Famed are the clans of Scotland
... their colorful tartans
worn in glory through
the centuries. Famous, too, is
Dewar's White Label and
Victoria Vat, forever and always a
wee bit o' Scotland in a bottle!

for distinguished service

White Label
Medal Scotch for more
than 80 years

Victoria Vat
"None Finer"



Both 86.8 Proof Blended Scotch Whisky

IMPORTED
by Schenley

© Schenley Import Corp., N.Y.

Gone for
X
Coke

Drink

Coca-Cola

ASA COKE

The pause that refreshes

"COKE" IS A REGISTERED TRADE-MARK.

COPYRIGHT 1952, THE COCA-COLA COMPANY